

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

There is a variety of barley cultivated in and

around the Niagara District in Canada, and some the middle of September, and when put upon suitable ground, lives well through the winter Mrs. Conolly's dairy." and yields a good crop the following summer, the same as winter wheat does. We have never seen cultural journals of the day.

subject before the farmers of Maine, as they have from Prof. Johnson's work is quoted: generally been so unsuccessful in the cultivation of winter grain. Yet we always have been, and still are, strong in the faith, if the weevil would let us alone, we could, by care in selecting soi well drained, succeed in the culture or winter wheat as often as other people do.

So we venture to "post you up" in the subje of winter barley, so far as reliable information can be obtained from sources where it has bee cultivated. Peradventure some of our farmer

may give it a trial. We have been interested in reading a commu nication from Chas. Chapman of Ottawa, (Can ada,) to the Canadian Board of Agriculture which we find published in the July number

the Canadian Agriculturist. and garden-like culture, we are not able to say. doubt it. We will, however, extract from his communication such parts as are most essential for us to

"My attention," says he, "was drawn to a re- has the hoof all in one of her hind feet, on the markable plant of barley (a single one) growing ball, so much so that she can hardly walk on it. in a cottage garden in England, in the autumn of If you know of any remedy for it, or method to 1851, and I brought it with me to Canada in the take to cure it, please inf fall of that year. The amount of ear in the plant was 56, and on examination they proved to be 5-rowed, very strong in the straw, and averaged nearly 70 grains each. In the spring of North Haven, June 29, 1860. 1852 I sowed a part of it, and although it pronever produced an ear. In the fall of the same the slings, where oxen are shod, and confine her time of sowing it—the proper quantity of seed—soil best adapted to it—and whether it varied in strength of, say 1 ounce to a pint. If you can its habits in regard to soil or productivenessproper time; but when sown late on sand, it has been killed; when sown on pretty stiff land, well it is desirable for the animal to run out, some tar tilled, as in fact it should be for fall wheat, any time from the middle of August to the 10th of which will keep out the dirt, and by its stimulat-September, the winter has never injured it, and it retained all the characteristics of the first which will keep out the dirt, and ing action, help heal the trouble. plant. It ripens ten days in advance of fall wheat, and its vigor of growth is wonderful; for from its manner of stooling, the average of ears

Chapman says, "it has a remarkable thin skin said of the fine animals of the imported breeds. and a rice-shaped grain, which will greatly in- It is also said that they sometimes bring with them crease its value to those who would manipulate it disease and death in the form of pleuro pneumonia. into pot and pearl barley." He also says: Our State has already been taxed \$100,000 by plant, ear or grain injured by any insect or the commissioners have left off killing well cattle, the safest and most profitable grain crop that can be sick no more. be grown in Canada, within, of course, certain Essex Co., Mass., July 4, 1860.

We will here give Mr. C.'s mode of sowing his grain in drills, and who cannot obtain a proper give us the quality of it as fairly tested by the grain drill to do it with, but can obtain one of Lactometer. the little hand drills:

"I took a piece of wood about 6 feet long, 6 inches wide and 2 thick, and bored that with an auger at the distance that I want the drills and half native breed-which was calved on the apart—say 15 inches. Into these holes I put as 27th day of February, A. D. 1859. On the 29th many pins as the distances gave me. To this I day of April, 1860—the heifer being only fourput a pair of train shafts and a pair of handles, teen months and two days old-she herself had a and a couple of pins through the three where bull calf. She has done as well as cows commonly they intersected, and the whole affair was done. With a boy to lead the horse and a man to hold the handles, it is surprising how soon and how easily an acre can be marked out."

One of the barrow-shaped seed sowing machines may be then used, and a man can go over an acre with ease to himself in four hours, and deposit the grain with almost mathematical cer-

CHURNING BY WATER-POWER. Our Province neighbors are by no means back-

ward in the adoption of labor-saving appliances in farming operations, wherever it can be done to practical advantage. The Woodstock Sentinel describes the application of water-power upon the farm of Mr. C. Conolly of Jacksontown, N.

"Damming up a small stream which ran through his farm, he put up a small building with a centre vent wheel, and here he has the raised in their garden, in Canaan, a parenip 3 power and facilities for a great variety of farm feet 7 inches long.

and dairy operations. A barrel of cream is churned into butter in a few moments, while the attendant may occupy her time as she will, relieved from all the usual labor, and nearly all the usual care. The pond formed by the dam adds at once to the beauty of the farm, and affords an excellent place of resort for the web-footed portion of the fowls. A visit to Mr. Conolly's very neat and picturesque farm will well repay not only any one who wishes to meet a cordial reception from one of nature's true nobility, and enjoy an hour or more in strolling about a well-cultivated farm, but particularly other farmers and their wives, who can but be pleased at, and conof the Western States, called Winter Barley. the labor-saving facilities above mentioned, and This variety is sown from the first of August to be delighted with the cool, delicious neatness of

FARMING IN THE PROVINCES.

The St. John Morning News is publishing a this variety growing, and can therefore speak series of articles on "New Brunswick as a Farmonly from the accounts that we read in the agri-Perhaps it may not seem wise to bring this ed with other countries. The following statement cultural capabilities of the Province are contrast-

AVERA	GE P	RODUCE	PER I	MPERI	AL ACRE.		
	S	tate of N			New Brun	wick.	
Wheat,		14 bu	shels.		20 b	20 bushels	
Barley,		16	66		29	46	
Oats,		26	44		34	66	
Rye,		91	66		201	66	
Buckwheat,		14	66		333	44	
Indian Corn,		25	46		413	86	
Potatoes,		90	**		226	44	
Turnips,		88	44		460	66	
Hay,		-				tons.	
	PRO	DUCTION	PER A	ACRE (F		
11	Testern	Canada	. 0	hio.	New Brunswick.		
Wheat,	123	bushels.	154	bushel	s. 173 b	173 bushels	
Barley,	174	66	24	66	27	66	
Oats,	243	66	331		33	**	
Rye,	114	66	191	44	18	66	
Indian Corn,	213	**	211	66	361	66	
Buckwheat,	165	66	201	**	28	**	
Potatoes,	84	66	694	66	204	66	
Hay,	_		13	tons.		13 tons.	

It seems that Mr. Chapman has been experi- This Loks pretty well on paper for our Promenting on what he considers a new variety of vincial neighbors, but we are hardly convinced winter barley which fell into his hands. Whether of their superiority over the States agriculturally. it is really so, or whether it is only the same va- In the article of potatoes we are inclined to beriety of winter barley that others cultivate, lieve they equal, if not exceed, the product here changed a little in appearance by more careful at the same cost. In most other productions, we

For the Maine Farmer HOOF AIL. MR. EDITOR :- I have a very valuable cow that

vou will confer a great favor. Yours respectfully,

duced an unprecedented amount of fodder, it convenient, to a blacksmith's shop, put her into year I sowed some more, and was much gratified foot so as to be able to pare the long hoof down to find in the spring a fine healthy crop, and on to its proper dimensions. The diseased part July 11th it was ripe and cut, and as good in should then be thoroughly cleaned with soap and quality as the parent plant. Since then I have water, any dead or ragged shell of the hoof cut been trying it in all the forms that suggested away and the whole extent of the sore examined. themselves to me—as to its hardiness—the best After being cleansed, wash the diseased part thorits habits in regard to soil or productiveness—repeat this cleansing and washing once per day it each year's sowing being of the previous year's will be well. We have sometimes, when it was yield. During all that time it never failed once difficult to measure the amount, put a solution of when sown on land fitting for it, and at the the vicrol into a pail or trough and let the ani-

For the Maine Farmer.

Massachusetts must knock under to Maine. from each plant is not less than 50, containing We have seen nothing to compare with the product at least 60 grains-a far greater number being of Mr. S. L. G. of Saco; his medium size Ayrproduced where the plant had more room. I shire cow yielding 464 lbs. of good milk daily, have generally sown it in drills 15 inches apart, on grass feed only. We have known Jersey cows and the seed 3 inches in the drill. * * I com- that yielded milk, 35 per cent. of which was menced to sow on the 9th of August and contin- cream, as taken from the cow, but this was on the ued, at frequent intervals, until the 9th of Sept. best of feed. We have also known Devon cows By adopting the above mentioned distances, the that yielded milk, four quarts of which would exact amount sown was 6 lbs. to the acre, or little make a pound of butter, (as it was said.) but we have not known any that come quite up to Sec-In regard to the quality of the grain, Mr. retary G.'s Ayrshire cow. All these things are "Since I have grown it, I have not seen a single reason of the panic growing out of this, but since blight, and so far as my observation goes, it is the others have gone to pasture, and concluded to

Note. Our friend S. L. G. has kindly given barley in drills. It may be a good hint to some of our readers who may wish to sow this or other cording to the steelyards. We hope he will next

REMARKABLE PRECOCITY.

MR. EDITOR :- I have a heifer calf-half Devor do. The calf is of usual size, and has done as well as any calf. The heifer gives more milk than is necessary for the calf.

If the above remarkable case can be beat in this State, or any other, I should like to know it. MATTHEW RITCHIE. East Corinth, July 9th, 1860.

		BNC) WE	TOR	a R	EG	STEE		
	K	EPT BY	D	A. RAN	SDEL	L, C	ANAAN	, Mm	
Nov.	22,	1859,	7	inches.	Jan.	15,	1860,	2	inche
66	25.	66	6	66	66	22,	- 66	1	. 44
Dec.	4,	66	8	44	Feb.	1,	**	2	66
66	7.	44	4	44	66	6,	46	2	44
- 66	10.	**	10	66	84	10,		4	66
44	14,	66	12	66	44	19,		8	24
44	18.	66	6	44	Mar.	9,	44	4	"
44	20,	**	6	46	66	12,	66	6	**
44	26.	44	3	.6	66	22,		1	**
66	29,	**	4	44	66	29,	44	1	
Jan.		1860,	1	**	Apr.	2.	**	1	44
66	12,	**	. 1	. "	66	8,	**	1	"

Long Parsnip. Mesers. E. & D. A. Ramsdell

WOOL TABLE.

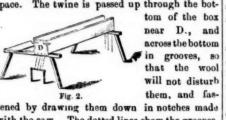
growers an idea which they can put in practice another season. It is copied from the Country

EDS. Co. GENT.-I send you a description of a

These are laid on two

are held there by catches.

ble, and when stored away, occupies but little flavor for a very long time. The same is true of space. The twine is passed up through the bot- all other forage crops used as hay, but of few, if near D., and



with the saw. The dotted lines show the grooves. In using, the fleece is laid on in the usual way, and the sides rolled together; then the sides of the box are raised and held by the catches, (forming a box;) the fleece is then rolled so as to leave the shoulder exposed to view, and tied; the catches are then raised, and the sides of the box drop, aving the fleece at liberty on top of the table. The advantages of this table over those comnonly used with a box at the side, are, the box at the side is in the way when rolling the fleece : t saves the trouble of working the fleece in and out of the box, besides often tearing it, and is such easier to construct, and less expensive.

Catherine, N. Y. HAYING.

Few more important subjects can engage the

nanage their labor so as to accomplish work just axe, unless it is to see a miserable loafer. man or t the favorable time. They are "lucky men, - boy, killing insectivorous birds." not admit of calculation beforehand.

days in advance. We are acquainted with several this in his experience ?" persons who have acquired this ability from its perusal, and what is remarkable, is that the FARMING, AS A WHOLE, DOES PAY.

s possible when it is cut. When cut with the land Transcript. lew off it needs much less turning-in fact, we know some good farmers who do not turn their

ng process goes on all night.

A SUBSCRIBER. the whole mass becomes of an even degree of ings is on the whole preferable.

dryness before morning. Then it will be, per-We may be a little late with the following very haps, not quite dry enough to get in, but still, good and convenient plan of a wool table for this needing only airing in the sun till again warmed year's clip, but it may give some of our wool- through to be ready to be heaped together to "wait for the wagon."

With this view of hav-making, benefits of havcaps are evident. Cotton cloth is exceedingly permeable to air if it is not wet, and when wet wool table we have been using several years with quite impervious to air and also nearly so to wasatisfaction. It consists of four boards, six feet ter, as evinced by our cotton umbrellas. So that ong and one foot wide, with the exception of the a cap which will shed water sufficiently in case it board for the bottom of the box, which is ten rains, to carry it away from the centre of the inches. This is large enough for Merino fleeces cock, is not only a defense against rain, but it weighing four to six pounds; twelve inches would promotes this curing in the cock on fair nights. besufficient for the larg- as the cooling probably does not take place so est coarse-wooled fleece, rapidly, and the outside is free from dew.

CLOVER HAY. In curing clover, a process like pieces of three by five the one described is emphatically necessary. If scantling, three feet ten clover gets too dry, three-quarters of its value is inches long, and the lost, and curing in the cock or in large masses is first (A.,) and the third one, (B.,) Fig. 1, (the the only way to secure good clover hay. This is ottom of the box,) are nailed; the other two not only because the leaves turn black and drop boards (C. C.) are fastened to B. with hinges. off, but because a fermentation goes on in the D. is a piece of board nailed at the end of B. to plant, when it loses its water gradually, and this bring the sides of the box (C. C.) against, which renders the fibre more digestible and sweeter, and the inspissated juices if not dried up are not lia-It is supported by four legs which are moveatom of the box any, to the same extent as of clover.

HAY CARTS ought to be strong, low, light, across the bottom spacious, and broad based. Strong and durable on every account : low, because the load is very bulky; light, if it is low, because the lowness of the load will not need weight in the cart or wagon to prevent its being top-heavy; broad based, to give still greater security in going over rough land or sidling places. The axles should be at least of the greatest width allowed by law.

LOAD COVERS are very convenient in cases where loads of hay are to be transported far. For instance-in getting hay home from distant meadows, or taking it to market. They are made of cotton cloth, bound with cord, and in shape oblong, with the corners cut out. They need not cover the sides much, only enough to shed the water well.

SUMMER PRUNING .- FRUIT TREES. A correspondent of the Rural American says:

'I have trimmed at various seasons, and am satisfied that, for several seasons, summer trimming is the best. If you trim in the winter, and before the leaves are fairly out in the spring, your trees will throw out innumerable suckers to comfar the most important crop of New England, pensate for the limbs that have been trimmed and the other crops and operations of the farm away. The stump of the limb becomes dried and are all arranged with ultimate reference to it on cracked, and will take as long again to heal over nost of our best managed farms. Especially we as one of the same size, on the same tree, cut off in Connecticut are well situated to make it most in June or July. If the tops of your trees are profitable even if we cannot feed all we can raise, dying (as many are at the present time), thin and may continual'y improve, and yet large them in the winter, and you will have plenty of uantities of hay be sold annually; but if it is young limbs in a year or two, provided the body ot improving, the selling of hay is the most dis- of the tree is in a growing state. If you trim in advantageous practice in every point of view. June, be careful, for the bark is then loose. We are now approaching the haying season,— When you trim, whether in summer or winter. time than which there is none requiring more for conscience's sake leave your axe on the woodudgment and well directed energy. It is sur- pile, or ask some one to hide it from you. There orising how accurately many men will judge of is nothing that 'starts my dander' sooner than to weather and probabilities, and how they will see a man cutting and slashing his trees with an

ave. truly .- but somehow or other such luck On the same subject, the Germantown Telees not happen to fools. They are men who graph says:-"It is a pretty well established fact make themselves lucky by the use and possession that apple trees—and we would add pear trees f knowledge, good judgment, forethought, care- pruned from the middle of July to the middle of alness, and business ability. Such men are al. August sustain the operation with much more adways lucky, except under circumstances which do vantage than if pruned at any other period of the year. If pruned at this time, the wound will As regards the weather, we have studied and heal over, and make, what surgeons would say of read many meteorological books, more or less a properly amputated arm or leg, a handsome with the earnest desire to get clear ideas of the stump. If the branches be lopped in winter or remonitory appearances indicating storms, and spring, the stump generally leaves a perpetual

bility to judge of the weather, but never found scar; and if after the sap has commenced flowing, anything satisfactory till Judge Butler's "Phi- a bare bone, as it were, projecting from the livosophy of the Weather" appeared; and after ing parts of the tree, and remaining there until areful study of this, not only does the "philos- it rots away, when frequently the decay continues ophy" appear rational and clear, but one can as a sort of gangrene, into the very heart of the with great accuracy judge of the weather some tree, much to its injury. Who has not observed

weather prophets and oracles who have no book "One swallow does not make a summer," and learning depend upon the very same appearances a single case of success in tilling the soil does not n the heavens for forming their judgment, but prove that farming pays. The average condition generally do not reason upon them, taking their of our farming population is doubtless the best mpressions intuitively, as it were, yet often very evidence of the reward of husbandry. At the last census, there were, in the State of Maine, "Make hay while the sun shines"-but not as about 28,000 farms, generally occupied by their ong as it shines, as too many do-though we owners, who cultivated, on an average, about 50 believe the old plan of cutting grass in the cool acres each. The value of these farms, with the of the morning, turning and re-turning it all day, tools and stock, was estimated at about \$80,000,and raking it up after four o'clock, is out of date 000. This is an average of \$3,500 to every farmnow. A few hours of the hottest part of the er invested in his business, to say nothing of the

lay-from the time the dew is off, say ten o'clock, sums in bank stocks, western lands, railroads, ill towards four in the afternoon,-at most till manufactories, and other enterprises. The proust before any dew will form upon it, are all ductions of these farms, consisting of hay, grain, the hours of sunshine that men can profitably roots, slaughtured animals, butter, cheese, home manufactories, etc., was estimated at about \$20,-The philosophy of the thing is simple. Grass 000,000. This would average to every owner of out with the dew on is longer drying than other- a farm an income of over \$600, exclusive of house vise, and it is not so good either. Living grass rent and fuel, and interest money. We doubt if will not absorb water through its leaves. This any other class in the community, embracing so we believe to be a settled principle. Water is large a number of individuals, can show as much absorbed by the roots and passed out through the average wealth. Why should so many of our eaves. But very soon after grass is dead and sons quit the plow for other more hazardous callpartially dry it will absorb water, hence it is ings, when they have before them the moral cerworth while to have the grass as free from water tainty of success in cultivating the soil ?-Port-

MANURE FOR FLOWER BEDS. hay at all unless it will cut over two tons to the We have seen beautiful flower beds much disacre. They out it with a machine which leaves figured by coarse stable manure spread upon the it spread very evenly, then rake it up in winrows surface, and the perfume of the flowers did not with a revolving horse-rake at about half-past always conceal a less agreeable odor. The dark two or three o'clock, and have it rolled together earth found in woods, consisting mostly of deand capped by half-past four certainly. Thus cayed leaves and other vegetable matter, is excelthe grass is thoroughly wilted and hot when put lent plant food. It is quite extensively used in up, and the top part quite dry enough; the cur- green and hot houses. It is very cleanly, and ng process goes on all night.

How this happens is on this wise: When the agreeable to the gardener, and so favorable to hay is cocked up it is all warm ; part of it is the plants. For more stimulating manure, dry quite dry, the rest in a state to part with its wa- bone sawings, mixed with an equal part of earth, ter readily. The drying goes on as long as the answers an excellent purpose. A solution of warmth continues, simply as any other warm guano in water, though rather pungent to the noist thing dries; but when it has cooled down, olfactories when first mixed, is not permanently the driest part of the hay absorbe moisture from unpleasant when sprinkled upon the ground. the less dry, and thus the curing gots on, and A mixture of leaf mould, earth, and bone saw-

GERMINATION OF SEEDS.

The slow and unequal germination of seeds the ast spring, has caused much complaint among the tillers of the soil. The seedsmen and the routh have alike been censured, when perhaps either were really to blame. The want of sucss in the starting of vegetation arises oftener from bad management, than from badness of eds and seasons. Cultivators are not always adepts in their business. They too rarely study the nature of plants. They expect success in planting as a matter of course, forgetful that in other pursuits men learn by experience. A mistake often committed by superficial gardeners and florists, is the putting of the seeds of tender annuals into the cold ground too early in the spring. The frozen earth does not yield instantly to the warmth of solar influences. Little by little, impressions are made upon its bare bosom, and only by the repeated action of dew and rain. wind and sun, is the lifeless surface fitted for the eception of the less hardy seeds. Perfectly hardy annuals may be sown late in the autumn or early in the spring, but some seeds will rot if planted thus. We remember hearing a gentleman recently call for "some turnip seed that ould grow," remarking to the seedsman that that which he purchased of him early in the spring did not come up. "If I put you up some the same package now,' was the seedsman's sensible reply, "you will have no further trouble."

The seedsman knew by experience that the s planting. The goodness of the seed had been wed by the number of seeds which out of a do with their reliability. The best formed eds are usually the heaviest, and the heaviest eds produce the strongest plants. In general heaviest seeds are those which contain the ost starch, and the lightest those which contain he most oil or air. Shining seeds are, with few sceptions, heavier than water, whether like the abbage they abound in oil, or like the cereals in tarch. Seeds which are lighter than water require a longer time to germinate than those which ere heavier. Some seeds lose weight by age. Why, they'll be killed to-morrow or Tuesday, Perfect seeds of the melon and gourd at first won't they ?" will sink in water, but at the end of the sixth year half of them will float without becoming bad. It is a well known fact that seeds kept a they?" few years of the cucumber and melon bear more "But they have had nothing since Saturday." sequently more prolific. Therefore, trying seeds, never has no feed, has they !" as is the custom, by throwing a sample into water and collecting those as best which from their

greater weight fall to the bottom, is not always a The germination of seed depends largely in its to be passing; he had no business with them, but ave a thick, tough skin, unless soaked in hot packed, with tongues out, panting for suction; wo years before sprouting. Seeds sown in the could buy.

difficulty.

Some seeds require a much higher bottom heat they got to Smithfield.

"It ain't o' no use fretting," said the master ot-bed stimulants, drouth or moisture equally. The effect of manure buried in the earth is first "Well." said Mr. Bovington, seeing there was aire such frequent and copious waterings lest drivers." ne earth in which the seeds are imbedded should Mr. Whelter, the master drover, assented in a ess of any plants raised under frames.

Seeds sown too thick are very apt to die after they germinate. A plant grown among crowded night, and went his way toward the market long seedlings seldom does well afterwards. Much debefore the time appointed. Before he came withlegrees. We subjoin a few of those most known stick, played all at once, in bloody earnest.

Garden cross germinates in two days; spinach To get the bullocks into their allotted stands, nd tomatoes in from twelve to twenty days; sun- and fast, let him go where he would. lowers in fourteen days ; sage, parsnips, parsley wenty-seven days .- Springfield Republican.

WHALE LEATHER.

coal at a juncture still more critical in the his-tory of human progress. shrinking from this roasting, inspired a sickness, and opportunity for ripening.—Kennebec Jour.

THE OLD FARM-HOUSE.

In a little grove of shade trees,
Stands a farm-house, brown and old,
With a wealth of vines around it,
Gemmed with flowers of red and gold;
By the path that makes a circle
Of white sand around the lawn,
Grow sweet Timpthy and clover. Grow sweet Timothy and clover, Rosy as a June-day dawn.

Around its door pale morning-glories, Jump-up johnnies, dahlias, pinks, Cluster—concentrated beautics,
Mavried by a thousand links;
Links of love, the works of nature's
Mystery of handicraft;
Links of glory, through which fairy
Argosics of perfume waft.

And the gate that swings before it,
And the fence as white as snow,
Stand on variegated cushions,
Which the sun-fire sets aglow, Crowning them with many colors— Yellow, purple, green and blue— As if rainbows there had fallen, Melted into rarest dew.

On its roof the greenest mosses Catch the shadows from the trees; On its sides red honeysuckles Make their courtesies to the breeze; And the ever-nervous willows, Standing near the garden's bounds, Throw a web of shade fantastic

O'er the well an arch of grape-vines, Formed with heaven directed care Chains the shadows to the water, Making cool the summer air; And a tiny church, its steeple Piercing through a bower of leaves,

ult was not in the seed, but in the manner of HOW MARKET CATTLE ARE TREATED. His consignment was to remain till Smithfield market opened, at eleven o'clock on the Sunday ven quantity under favorable circumstances had night, at the Islington fairs. Thither Mr. Bovrown and become plants, and this is the surest ington repaired, on landing at the Easton station est of seeds, though according to recent experients in Germany, specific weight has something what the cost would be of all the fodder, all the water, and all the attendance which his sheep and oxen would have received during their temporary sojourn. The first question he put, therefore, to the driver, on arriving at the lairs, was:

"What's to pay ?" "Wot for ?"

"Why," replied the amateur grazier, "for the feed of my sheep." "Feed!" repeated the man with startling wonder, "who ever heard of feedin' market sheep?

"If sold ?"

"Why, they'll never want no more wittles, will

"Nor water either?" said Mr. Bovington.

"I should think not!" replied the driver. As he spoke he drove the point of his goad into the backs of each of a shorn flock that happened

it was a way he had.

Govering, the temperature of the earth and With sorrowful eyes Mr. Bovington sought out ir, and the season of the year. Seeds which his own sheep. Poor things! They lay closely

water four and twenty hours, germinate very for they were too weak to bleat. He would have lowly, in some cases lying in the ground one or given money to relieve them; but relief no money arth too dry and mellow will germinate un- Mr. Bovington was glad to find his bullocks in

qually. So long as moisture is withheld they better plight. To them fodder and drink had will not grow, and when rain comes on such a been sparingly supplied, but they were wedged in soil some seeds will sink deeper into the earth so tightly that they had hardly room to breathe. than other. Dry mellow earth should be rolled Their good looks-which had cost him so much r pressed before planting, in order to obviate this oil cake and anxiety—would be quite gone before

han others. The cause of disappointment in drover; "your'n ain't no worse off nor t'others. ower seeds often arises in this way. It is a mis- What you've got to do is, to git to bed, and meet ake to suppose that all plants can bear high or me in the market at four," naming a certain

throw off the heat, and secondly to absorb no help for it, "let it be so; but I trust you will disture. This is the reason why hot-beds retake care to get my lots driven down by humane

come too dry. The regulation of moisture is manner that showed he had not the remotest idea ne of the most important requisities for the suc- what a humane driver was ; nor where the article was to be found.

Mr. Bovington could get no ease at his inn that ends also on the time of year when they are in eight of Smithfield a din, as a noisy Pandemown. The pips of the apple and the pear gernium, filled his ears. The shouting of some drosinate badly when sown as soon as ripe, but if vers, the shrill whistle of others, the barking of cept out of the ground until late autumn or earspring they sprout perfectly. Charles Appelius, cattle, were the natural expression of a crowded a seedsman of Erfurt Germany, has lately published a memoir on seeds, which contains in the form of a table the length of time necessary to between the pattering of a tremendous hailstorm, erminate seeds at a temperature of air about 50 and the noise of ten thousand games of single

three days; cabbages, turnips, lettuce and an incessant punishing and torturing of the misuckwheat four days; peas, millet, endive, flax, erable animals—a sticking of prongs in the tendmelons and gourd seeds, mustard and rye grass in five days; radishes and onions in six days; (onions sometimes lie in the ground without sprouting fifteen days) wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, beans and bears in saven dues to the server their books. rn, beans and beets in seven days; marrow-fat horns, across their hocks, across their haunches, seas in nine days; hemp, tobacco, celery, carrots Mr. Bovington saw the heavy blows rain thick

Obdurate heads of oxen, bent down in mut and asparagus in twenty-one days; potatoes in agony; bellowing heads of oxen lifted up, snorting out smoke and slaver; ferocious men, cursing and swearing, and belahoring oxen; made the place a panorama of cruelty and suffering. By Squeezing oil out of stone coal was a thing to be every avenue of access to the market, more oxen hought of as a miracle that might some day were pouring in; bellowing in the confusion, and onvert the heathen; but to get shoe leather from under the falling blows, as if all the church-orhe skin of a whale is so reasonable a probability, gans in the world were wretched instruments that one is amazed that it should not have been all there-and all being turned together. Mixed ong ago attempted. A Frenchman has obtained up with these oxen, were great flocks of sheep, patent for whale leather, and remarkably pliant whose respective drovers were in agonies of mind tuff it is. The skin is so thick that, after re- to prevent their being intermingled in the dire moving the inner portion, which is spongy, the confusion; and who raved, shouted, screamed, emainder is split to make it of the usual shoe whooped, swore, whistled, danced like savages; thickness. It is remarkably tough, but as soft and, brandishing their cudgels, laid about them s buckskin, and it repels water well. The Yan- most remorselessly. All this was being done, in see boot is most miserable; the leather is spoiled a deep red glare of burning torches, which were by bad tanning and worse working-up. This in themselves a strong addition to the horrors of akes an unfair relation between supply and the scene, for the men who were arranging the nsumption, which it will need all the whales sheep and lambs in their miserable confined pens, ocean to equalize. The discovery comes at a and forcing them to their destination through alime when land leather is growing alarmingly leys of the most preposterously small dimensions, arce; and we behold in it a beautiful provision constantly dropped gouts of blazing pitch upon of Providence, only excelled by the discovery of the miserable creatures' backs; and to smell the

a disgust, a pity and an indignation, almost in

To reflect that the gates of St. Bartholomew's Hospital was in the midst of this deviltry, and that such a monument of years of sympathy for human pain should stand there, jostling this disgraceful record of years of disregard of brute enurance-to look up at the faint lights in the windows of the houses where the people were seleep, and to think that some of them had been to public prayers that Sunday, and had typified the Divine love and gentleness, by the panting, footsore creatures, burnt and needlessly tormented there, that night, by thousands-suggested truths so inconsistent and so shocking, that the Market of the Capital of the World seemed a ghastly and

blasphemous Nightmare. "Does this happen every Monday morning !" asked the horror-stricken denizen of Long Hornets of a respectable looking man.

"This?" repeated the stranger. "Bless you! this is nothing to what it is sometimes."- Once a Week.

INTERESTING TO WIVES.

As a general rule it is most economical to buy the best articles. The price is, of course, always a little higher, but good articles always spend best. It is a sacrifice of money to buy poor flour, meat, sugar, molasses, cheese, butter, lard, &c., to say nothing of the injurious effect upon the

Of West India sugar and molasses, the Santa Cruz and Porto Rico are considered the best. he Havana is seldom clean. White sugar from Brazil is very good. Refined sugars usually contain the most saccharine substance; therefore, there is probably more economy in using crushed loaf, and granulated sugars, than we should at

Butter that is made in September and October is the best for winter use.

Lard should be hard and white; and that which is taken from a hog over a year old is the

Rich cheese feels soft under the pressure of the finger. That which is very strong is neither good nor healthy. To keep one that is cut, tie it up in a bag that will not admit flies, and hang it in cool dry place. If mold appears on it, wipe it off with a dry cloth.

The best rice is large, and has a clear, fresh ook. Old rice sometimes has little black insects nside the kernel.

The small white sago, called pearl sago, is the best. The large brown kind has an earthy taste. These articles, and ground rice, tapioca, &c., should be kept covered.

The cracked cocoa is the best, but that which is put up in pound papers is often very good. Shells are apt to be musty. Try a quarter of a pound before buying a quantity.

To select nutmegs, prick them with a pin. If they are good the oil will instantly spread around

Keep coffee by itself, as its odor affects other articles.

Keep tea in a close chest or canister. Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped close in

soft paper and laid in a drawer of linen. When a cask of molasses is bought, draw off a few quarte, else the fermentation produced by

moving it will burst the cask. Bread and cake should be kept in a tin box or a stone jar. Salt codfish should be kert in a dry place.

where the odor of it will not affect the air of the house. The best kind is that which is called Dun, from the peculiar color. Fish skin for clearing coffee, should be washed, dried, cut small, and kept in a paper bag.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in the cellar, and should not be used until six months

Bar soap should be cut in pieces of a convenient size, and left where it will become dry. It is well to keep it for several weeks before using it, as it spends fast when it is new. Cranberries will keep all winter in a firkin of

water in the cellar. Potatoes should be put in the cellar as soon as they are dug. Lying exposed to the sun turns them green and makes them watery. Some housekeepers have sods laid over barrels of potatoes not in immediate use. To prevent them from sprouting in the spring, turn them out upon the

To thaw frozen potatoes, put them in hot water. To thaw frozen apples, put them in cold water. Neither will keep well after being fro-

zen .- Housekeeper's Friend.

CURING SWEET HAMS. The following receipt for curing sweet hams, was furnished us by Mrs. James Darke of Berkley, who received it from England. For four bams, take two ounces of saltpetre, two quarts of molasses, one-quarter of pound of pepper, half an ounce of cochineal, about three pints fine salt. If the hams have been in salt pickle, the salt will not be needed. Pound the saltpetre and cochineal, then put all these ingredients together; and rub the hama thoroughly with the pickle, turning them every day. Let them remain in the sweet pickle two weeks, then take them out, smoke them a week or more, to suit the fancy .- Taunton American.

To PROTECT FURS FROM MOTHS. The largest emporium for fure is doubtless Moscow; and appropos of the last named city, we see it stated y one who was present at the first World's Fair in London, in 1851, when the furs from Moscow for the exhibition were being unrolled, he observed that each contained a swan's quill, one end of which was tightly corked. On inquiring of the Russian gentleman who had the furs in charge, he was informed that the quills contained liquid quicksilver, and were a certain preventive

TRAINING TOMATOES. - Various contrivances are esorted to in training tomato plants. The most satisfactory mode we have found is to tie the main stock to a stake about three feet high. As the lateral branches come to require support, set additional stakes at about a foot distant from each other, and tie to them. In this way there is no prowding the vine—the light reaches all parts,

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1860.

"WILL BONE-MEAL STRENGTHEN THE

This was a question put to us by a farmer the other day. While standing by his barnyard, one of his cows, which was returning from pasture at night, finding a bone in her path, picked it up and began to chew and mumble it over in her mouth as if anxious to crush and swallow it.

"Your cow needs some bone-meal," said we to her owner. "Will bons-meal strengthen the bones?" said he. "Try it, and your cow will answer the question in due time.

This question brought to remembrance some experiments instituted by M. M. Edwards, to ascertain whether bone-meal was in fact of any service in the animal economy. The experiments he tried were rather cruel, and nothing but the service which the results have done for science and truth can justify them.

He took six rabbits and ten dogs, broke som of their limbs, all in the same way. He then fed half of them on food mixed with bones, and half on food that had no bones mtxed with it. He found that those fed with bone-food recovered more rapidly than those that were fed without bone-food : their bones knit together in less time and were stronger than those which had no surplus bone matter. This experiment proves that bone-meal will strengthen bone.

Mr. Edwards thinks that in cases of fractured bone in the human subject, a diet in which bone material abounds, would be much better than the common kind of food.

It ought to be remembered that cows in milk require an additional proportion of bone matter, or phosphate of lime, than most other animals. They have not only to assimilate phosphate of lime from their food for their own bones, but they must secrete milk, which, in order to be good and nourishing for young or old, must contain a considerable portion of phosphate of lime. Hence a large share of bone matter is required. and hence the reason that you see cows more often picking up and chewing bones than any other stock, such as oven and hulls

The milk of all mammiferous animals given for the purpose of nourishing young animals. The bones of young animals at first contain less lime and more gelatine, and hence milk is prepared by nature to contain the combination of elements necessary to supply what the system needs. It is also combined so wisely that but very little preparation,-such as chewing, grinding, roasting or baking,-is necessary to render it digestible. Once get it into the stomach and instantly the digestive organs convey it into the parts of the body where it is required, and where it will perform the important duties assigned it by Heaven.

Give your cows, therefore, bone-meal-not only to strengthen their bones, but also to strengthen their milk.

pature of his fellow men

among other remarks, states :

ential quality, are fully

therefore, \$98,595, per annum.

Pennsylvania or California.

Elizabeth.

of Messrs. T. S. Lang of Vassalboro', Geo. W

different localities for holding the show.

receives.

establishment, in Northeastern Massachusetts.

ARE RAINS DIMINISHING?

The very dry season that is now passing over us leads to the inquiry whether our seasons are not, as a whole much drier than formerly. We suppose it is not possible to get a true record of nually for a series of, say ten years, half a century ago. If we could we are inclined to think that the fact would become apparent.

It is the opinion of some, of the English meteorologists that rain is actually diminishing, and they bring forward facts like the following to sustain this theory:

In the quartely return of the Register General ending with June, it is stated that "the deficiency in the fall of rain from the beginning of the year is 13 inch. The deficiency in the year 1854, 1855, 1856, 1567, and 1858, amounted to the average fall of one year. viz: 25 inches. From a careful examination of the fall of rain, (year by year,) from the year 1815, it would seem that that the annual fall is becoming smaller, and that there is but little probability that the large deficiency will be made up by excess in future deficiency will be made up by excess in future years." Should this statement, made by Mr. Glaisher, and adopted by the Register General, in a document issued by authority, be confirmed, it will constitute one of the most important discoveries ever made by meteorologists. In all countries, traces of dried-up streams are met with: but within the historical period, there are few or no examples of new rivers coming into existence. The Dnieper, at Kiev, is drying up. The redoubted plains of Troy can with difficulty be recognized or traced, because the rivers mentioned by Homer, whose descriptive topography is not doubted, either cannot be found, or they are now such insignificant streams as to fall far below the description of the poet. About the mouths of the Nile the water is becoming shallower; while there is reason to believe that the volume of its waters has been, within the period of history, sensibly diminished. The Baltic is increasing. The Adri-atic derives its name from a town that is now eighteen miles from the shore, and was once a flourishing scaport. North America is sensibly draining. The rivers are slowly wearing away the rock, and occupying a lower bed. America on the Pacific Ocean is notoriously rising, or the ocean which surrounds it is sinking. The Deluge is a very early event in the history of mankind and it is consistent alike with sacred and profanhistory, to suppose that ever since that period, as well as immediately after the first few days when the dove found a resting place the waters of the earth have gradually dried up. If it be a fact, then, that the quantity of rain which falls has been continually diminishing through a period of forty-four years, the slow and gradual di-minution of rain must be considered as the normal condition of the globe. Most of the changes which geology traces in the crust of the glo which geology traces in the crust of the globe have been in progress for many ages, and from the light which the gradual diminution of rain reflects on many geological phenomena, we were induced, at starting, to describe it as one of the most momentous discoveries, should it be confirmed, that observation has ever made.

THE NEW ENGLAND MOWER. A new competi tor in the mowing field has made its appearance in this vicinity, called the " New England Mow

An exhibition of its capacity for work wa made last week in the field of V. D. Pinkham. Esq., in this city, on Western Avenue, which was attended by quite a numerous company of citizens. The machine was a new one, and had not become so smooth in its joints and journals as it would, had it been used some little time. It, however, worked exceedingly well, and gave very good satisfaction. It was a single horse machine, but the agent supplies double-hors machines to those who wish larger ones. We are glad to find that the demand for this kind of machinery is increasing. See advertising column for further particulars.

ECLIPSE. The great eclipse of the sun occur to-morrow (Wednesday), commencing soon after 7 o'clock in the morning, and continuing about two hours, and obscuring from any point of observation in this State more than one half the sun's surface.

A SOUTHDOWN WANTED. A subscriber wishe to learn where he can obtain a good full-blood Southdown buck, two or three years old-also the price. If any one can inform him through the Farmer, or by addressing T. B. Gilman, Skowhegan, they will receive his thanks.

Among the many ills which escaped at the Perhaps no people are so prone to overdo as the pening of Pandora's box, and which have ever Yankees. No matter what the branch of busiince flown to and fro in the earth, is Distrust. new, whether paving or not, the active energies It thrusts its dark and shadowy form into almost every spot of the habitable globe, and whispers tition has tested fairly its capabilities. In trade, its suspicions into the ear of every one who will mechanics, navigation, or any other business listen. It scatters from its wings doubts and hes- competition is regarded as the life and vigor itations in the council chambers of nations, and its execution. Yankee enterprise is ever active lays there the ove of dissension and strife; it en- and in general the community reaps the advan ters even into temples and churches and with its tage, though often individuals suffer from its excrooked and deformed beak mars the fair columns and the beautifully carved work thereof; it oppresses the family and the social circle by the may suffer together from an excess of enterprise shadow of its wings, and broods heavily over the It is tar better for the community and for the most sacred and intimate relations, and is only publishers that one paper should be well sustain driven away when the dove, bearing its olive ed and supported, than that two should linger branch of confidence, is welcomed to its true posi- along a scanty and wretched subsistence. Th tion; it perches in the counting-house and places press is a great lever, and wields an immensurab of business, and croaks forth its hoarse notes, car- influence, and for this reason men covet the

rying anguish and despair to the hearts of many power to use it. Hence newspapers multiply an honest though struggling youth ; it builds its even where no lack exists. During the past few nest in every corner of the earth, and hatches its weeks we have chronicled the appearance of sev broad of rumors and suspicions, which soon attain eral new ones in our own State. Were they all the stature and ugliness of full grown slanders. demanded and can they all be sustained? are This bird of ill omen is not, however, to be questions of interest to the public as well as to confounded with Caution and Prudence, nor is it the publishers. to be supposed that pure and earnest confidence is The intelligence, education, and position of

utterly supplanted by her. Prudence, and dis- people are, to a considerable extent, measure nation are virtues of no ordinary necessity, and acted upon by the public press, but not so and consist with the most noble degree of confi- much is this influence exerted through the quandence. Indeed the great business transactions tity as the quality of that which emanates from of life are founded upon this combination. Sc- the press. As in the physical system healthy curity is found alone in the former, while with- nutritious food is required rather than a super out the latter the wheels of the busy world must abundance of that which ministers simply to the stop. There is, and ought to be, great reliance taste or appetite, so the intellectual growth is in the good faith of our fellow men, for most men contributed to, rather by the excellence, than the are worthy of it, notwithstanding the many ex- quantity of the aliment with which it is supplied amples of misplaced confidence. The species of Distrust to which we allude is that which leads that the means of communicating with the peosome men to doubt and question the integrity of ple should be multiplied, in the zeal of parties to every action or motive which they do not, or disseminate their own views, yet we doub think they do not, comprehend, - whose eyes are whether this is best accomplished by increasing always remarkably sharp to find "some cat under the number of papers, and thereby dividing the the meal." and whose tongues are ever ready to support between many, and consequently, a suggest some probably hidden purpose, and dis- everything depends upon pay, diminishing the honorable intent. Better to be deceived at times, ability and lowering the standard of each. Addif so it must be, than to cherish this morbid faith- ing to the circulation and support of the few lessness in mankind, and especially in neighbors increases the ability and elevates the character of and friends, who perchance have been before tried these, while at the same time supplying more and not found wanting. Better to trust the fully the public demands.

young man, who asks your confidence, and be oc- We believe in the doctrine of sustaining hor casionally betrayed, than never to put faith in manufactures, and were the papers in our Stat him who cannot by a long life compel you to it. as liberally patronized by our citizens as some "Goodness thinks no ill where no ill seems," and from abroad, they could well afford to bring to Prudence does not differ from this. It examines, their service the best talent in the State and to hoping and expecting good. Distrust will scarce- do for the public vastly more than they are now y examine, and looks only for the evil. It hunts for the most part, able to accomplish. We rein the dark, or by the dim gleams of its own sur- joice in the multiplication of newspapers where mises, rather than by the light of faith and trust really needed and when they can receive such in humanity. It would set a watch-dog at the support as to give to them the tone, ability and door of every man's house, to guard against the position which the public press ought to occupy. depredations of the inmates. It is the mother We deprecate it under circumstances tending and nurse of differences and estrangements, and simply to gratify the cacoethes scribendi, and t feeds its offspring with bitter and poisonous weeds. lessen the power for good of those already estab As its presence bodeth no good, let it be banished lished, while the new ones are themselves unable by all who would ennoble humanity, and enjoy from a limited support, to do aught more than the gratification of a hopeful, trustful confidence live along a weakly and comparatively impotent in the general supremacy of the higher and better existence.

There are at times gaps in the newspaporia sphere which may well be filled, but in all busi-Brown's SHOVEL FACTORY. The Bangor Union ness in the long run, it is better to afford the pays a just compliment to the manufacturing establishment of Mr. A. D. Brown in this city, and excessive competition to so overdo as to destroy the business itself. It is, however, to be re-"Mr. B. has in his constant employment, at good wages, from thirty to forty men, and turns out from forty to fifty dozens of shovels and awake to the fact that the character of a paper spades per day—averaging, say, forty-five dozens per day, and 14,085 dozens, or 169,020, shovels and spades per year. They are made of the very best materials and finish; and, for utility and spades per year, and thousands who do not, might and ought to contribute to the greater elevation of the press of the State both for their corn and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and thousands who do not, might and ought to contribute to the greater elevation of the press of the state both for their corn and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and thousands who do not, might and ought to contribute to the greater elevation of the press of the state both for their corn and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and thousands who do not, might and ought to contribute to the greater elevation of the press of the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and thousands who do not, might and ought to contribute to the greater elevation of the press of the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support, and the state that the character of a paper must to a certain degree depend upon its support.

made by the Messrs. Ames, at their old mammoth benefit. The average value, at the factory, is seven catalogue of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and dollars per dozen, and their aggregate value is, Female Collegiate Institute, that the female col-Mr. Brown, with his accustomed energy and legiste department will commence 13th of Auperseverance, has carried forward his enterprise, gust next. The design of this department is to until his manufactures have become well known furnish a thorough collegiate course of study for and appreciated, and are established upon a firm young ladies. We look upon it as one of the basis as of superior quality. He will probably greatest improvements of the age, that colleges enlarge the capabilities of his establishment as he are now established for ladies-schools of the often finds himself unable to fill all the orders he highest grades, where women can resort, and by a regular and systematic course of studies, ac-REV. E. B. WEBB. We regret to learn that quire a good education. We are one of those Rev. Mr. Webb, of this city, has accepted a call who are willing they should have as good an eduto the charge of the Shawmut Church, Boston, cation as men. God has given them a full share Mr. W. has labored among our people for the of brains; and further, he has made them the ten years past and has won the regard and es. first teachers of children. Let their brains be teem of all our citizens. To his own Society he fitted for this important station-and here's a has become especially endeared, and its members chance to do it. The course of studies is well will part with him with great reluctance. We selected, and the tuition and board very reasonare informed that his departure will not take able; a large and commodious building has been place until the first of January next. His field erected for their accommodation, and everything of labor will be enlarged, and we trust he will is ready. See advertisement in another column.

find a people as united and cordial as those he Excursion Tickers. The Grand Trunk Rail will leave behind, and that the loss sustained by road purposes to furnish excursion tickets, good his society and the community here, may prove until Nov. 1, at a little more than half fare, his own gain, as well as that of those to whom he by which the holders can go from Portland to nearly all points in Canada West and many other FARMER AND GARDENER. This work, which sections of the country. Niagara, Lake George, was commenced a year ago by A. M. Spangler, Trenton Falls, Saratoga, Quebec, White Moun-Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly publisher of the tains, Saguenay, and hundreds of other places are Farm Journal, commences its second volume in included in the programme. Where traveling is an octavo form. It is a monthly of thirty-two so cheap, and so much is to be seen by the tourist pages, published at \$1 per annum. Friend by a ride over the line of the Grand Trunk Road. Spangler is editor of the Agricultural department, we should think the great tide of pleasure travel and Wm. Saunders of the Horticultural. The must set in this direction.

knowledge and experience of both in their re-Our Aroostook brethren are a sentiment spective departments, are sure guaranties of its being a valuable journal for the farmer and gar-denger; and we have no doubt it will become dener : and we have no doubt it will become, as The Women of Aroostook-To know them the editors say they intend it shall, a work adapted to every section of the country—one which will find a welcome in Maine or Georgia, plenish the earth."

The veteran heroes of the Aroostook War Some of whom are now present—whose backs
State Horse Show. Arrangements are on foot show honorable scars received in the service of for a horse show in this State. A company was the Republic, and who never deserted her while shortered by the last Legislature and liberal res chartered by the last Legislature and liberal pre- whiskey in their canteens.

miums will be offered. A Committee consisting A DAY'S WORK. One of our agents, writing us from Baring, June 24th, communicates the Ricker of Augusta, and John K. Russell of Skowhegan, are to make the necessary arrangements, Mr. Andrew Waters, yesterday butted the stuff fully. They have advertised for proposals from and sawed with one butting and one lath saw, at one bench, between 4 o'clock in the morning and 64 at night (144 hours) 60,000 laths, besides A LARGE BUSINESS IN A SMALL WAY. Our going to their boarding house and eating their friend S. N. Taber of Vassalboro', writes us as three meals. I saw 30,000 of the laths on a car ready to be taken to Calais by the next train.

"While farmers are trying to outdo each other on their large productions from large cows, I wish to give them the yield of sweets from a stock of 'the busy little bee.' Mr. C. J. Davies of Vasneral procession at Hallowell NARROW ESCAPE. On Sunday of last as a funeral procession at Hallowell was about to start of 'the busy little bee.' Mr. C. J. Davies of Vassalboro', an observing and successful apiarist,
recently hived a swarm of bees weighing 7 lbs.
After getting well established in business, they
stored 4 lbs. of honey in one day. If any one
can give larger profit from a small investment in
a small stock, please inform through the Farmer."

The horse then ran through the streets
roughly, but the persons in the carriage, a genviolently, but the persons in the carriage, a gen-Ho for Boothbay! Those who desire a salt tleman and two ladies, were uninjured. A gentlewater resort for health and enjoyment, have now man was somewhat bruised in attempting to the opportunity to gratify that desire. The neat arrest the progress of the animal, but no serious little steamer Augusta, under the charge of Capt. accident occurred, though the incident was one W. W. Getchell, will run during the summer calculated to excite much sympathy and alarm from this city to Boothbay, on Mondays and under the circumstances.

Thursdays, and return on Tuesdays and Fridays, COMMENCEMENT. The exercises of Commence touching at the different landings on the river for ment take place at Bowdoin College August 1st, and at Waterville College August 8th. The Mr. FREDERIC ABORN-a veteran shoe- Oration and Poem before the Literary Societies of manufacturer of this city, and a workman who the latter, are to be delivered by Dr. J. G. Hol needeth not to be ashamed of his work-has been land (Timothy Titcomb) and Rev. W. C. Richappointed superintendent of the shoe-making de- ards of Providence, R. I. and the Oration before partment of the State Reform School at Cape the Societies of the former will be given by Rev. C. C. Everett, of Bangor.

| THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING MANIA. | AUGUSTA BANK vs. CITY OF AUGUSTA. | arguments upon both sides. Of course, the view | This case, argued at the recent Law Term of is that of the mere skeleton, the case having been the S. J. Court, involves questions of great inter- very fully and ably presented and occupying the est to the community, and we propose to give attention of the Court for more than two days in simply the points made by the counsel upon both the argument with numerous authorities upon sides. The action is brought to recover the both sides. The points taken present many quesamount of certain interest coupons cut from scrip tions of importance and interest to the comm of the city of Augusta, (issued in aid of the K. & nity, as a very large amount of scrip, issued by P. Railroad,) which the Bank now Holds.

On the part of the Dfts, it was contended by the counsel (Messrs. Baker & Paine) that the action could not be maintained for the following

First-Because the act authorizing the loan never became a law binding upon the city, inasmuch as by it legislative power was delegated to direction of the Marshal of the day, Col. Lewis the Directors of the railroad and to the city, (the Chase, assisted by others, consisting of the Presiact was to be accepted by these parties,) and be- dent and Vice Presidents of the day, Orator, Chapcause the purposes of the act were inconsistent lain, Clergy, Committee of Arrangements, Muniwith the purposes for which the city was incorcipal Officers of the Town, Civil and Military Offiporated and the acceptance by a majority could cers, School Agents and Teachers, Sabbath and informalities in the proceedings, such as,—that the Sabbath School from the centre of East Livermor Mayor only; was issued before the acceptance of the Fayette Brass Band, and joined in the process the act by the railroad company ; that the notice sion, which numbered about four hundred. Under and officer's return were insufficient; that the the escort of the Band, the procession marched to meeting was held in mass and not in wards, and the Baptist Church,—which had been beautifully that the mode of voting was irregular,-the ac- decorated with evergreens and flowers by the ceptance and amount of loan having been combined in one proposition.

Second-That the scrip was not legally issued, did not run to the city, but to the Treasurer by Rev. Mr. Drinkwater of Sidney. These serve thereof; that the condition of the mortgage is not in strict conformity to the act,—the deed purand Choir. At 1 o'clock the procession was re-

as they are not made payable to order nor to lowing Regular Toasts were read by the Presibearer—as they are mere incidents to the scrip, dent, Rev. Mr. Avery of Fayette : and if independent contracts, no payee being 1. The Fourth of July-A day sacred to Liberty named, they are payable only to him from whom and Patriotism; may it never dawn on less the consideration moved; that custom cannot be true liberty and ardent patriotism than this day invoked to change the character of the contract : that the statute of 1856 could not avail to mak-ing the contract a new one by giving it negotia-sectional strife be permitted to crush or to sunder bility, and that if it could, its repeal in 1857 the bonds that unite them. took away the rights it had previously confer-red; that the statute never applied to this class the memory of their achievements should awaken of coupons, and that if it did, these in suit were gratitude and inspire us with an unfaltering votion to the welfare of our common country. never "transferred and assigned for a valuable consideration," but were in fact paid upon the strength of Mr. Williams' request, he being the be effaced and man shall cease to traffic in his President of the railroad company, upon which company the duty was imposed to pay them.

5. The Bible—The chief corner stone of our control of the control of the control of the control of the chief corner stone of our control of the chief corner stone of our control of the chief corner stone of our control of the chief corner stone of the chief corner st 'serip." By vote of the Directors, Oct. 25, ness. \$5000 of current receipts "to repay the Directors what money they might furnish, &c."—showing that the Directors were to look to the railroad that the Directors were to look to the railroad to the common schools—An important supcompany for the money furnished, and not to the port of our free institutions; the fountains

The counsel denied that Dfts. were estopped to and love of liberty. The counsel denied that Dfts. were estopped to all in question the irregularities in the various Schools—A few still remain among us, the fruit proceedings of the city and its officers, or to deny of whose judicious instruction, imparted half a the legality of the issue of the scrip, and contended that Plffs. were in no position to claim Long may they be spared to witness the accumulation of the second or third time sown. such estoppel, as they were not induced to part lating harvest.

9. The Town of Fayette—Worthy of the hon Physics of liberty. security given them by Mr. Williams was the inducement—and because they took the coupons breathe around its verdure-crowned hill-tops and play over its lovely lakelets, while its fertile fields when overdue and dishonored.

When overdue and disnonored.

Upon the part of the Piffs, it was argued by Messrs. J. H. Williams & Barnes, that the action the marts and manufactories of New England; the marts and manufactories of New England; them invalidated the issue of scrip; that there had been a waiver of them by the action of the perity; let us unfurl its banner and fling it to topped from setting up such objections. The act did not require ward meetings, while the city yet destined to discourse music as sweet as the charter provided for mass meetings for just such forest-moving strains of Orpheus.

questions. The bond to the city is dated Nov. 1,

13. The Ladies of Fayette—Ready 1850, (the date of the scrip,) and recites that all duty, and adorned no less with the charms of the scrip was then delivered, and this cannot now be contradicted. The authority of the President of this day, many of them, confirm our high of the railroad company was broad enough to opinion of their excellence. cover a mortgage of the whole road-and as to Most of these toasts were responded to b and acting colore officii is sufficient.

The coupons are evidences of indebtedness, and spent. have not been paid. They were "taken up" by the Bank, Mr. Williams, in his individul capacity, looked to the continued vitality of the coupons. "took them up," with its own money, as it takes informs us that he has seen these "killer up the bills of other Banks.

As to the vote of Oct. 25, 1855, the Plffs, were no parties to it—they furnished their own money. alive. The vote was only directory and for three months, whereas the coupons due Nov. 1, amounted to over \$22,000. It could not apply to the coupons whale has, and as savage as a shark.—Honolulu of Nov. 1, 1854, in any event. These Piffs. are, Adv. however, in no way concerned in that vote, nor We copy the above, both for its intrinsic inter does it appear that they even knew of it. There est, and because the "H. W. Severance," at anybody under that vote.

bonds" is not therein used in its technical sense. poration, and became its "bonds," and under the The scrip was really issued by the railroad corstatutes the coupons may be enforced "against the corporation engaging to pay them." But if this be not so, the right of action was reserved in And. & Ken. Railroad, was indicted for not conthe repealing clauses, and the statute of 1856 is forming to the law of 1858, Sec. 5th., and detainstill in force for the maintenance of this suit. ing the train twenty minutes to afford passengers, By that statute the holder could sue in his own who chose, an opportunity to change and be are preserved by the repealing clause.

But the coupous in themselves express a prom ise to pay, and rightfully interpreted, the promise is to pay the bearer. It is a promise to pay "on this coupon," not on presentation of the scrip. If negotiable when attached to the scrip, it is so when severed, for the mere severance cannot the safety, but not that which appertains merely change its character. It is clear that the cities intended to discharge their liability by payment on the coupon" to the person who should present it, and not that they should be required to states that Samuel Messer of West Waterville was find in every instance who held the scrip, upon married at the age of 20 years, his wife being peril of being subject to pay a second time. The then in her 16th year. Both are now living, Mr mission of the word "bearer" does not show any Messer's age is 80 years; Mrs. Messer's age is 75. intent to make the contract to pay interest in- They have raised 14 children and no death has separable from that to pay the scrip. The coupon itself contains the promise and the time and place

They have raised 14 control and are now living. ever occured in their family—all are now living. Each child is married and has a family. The when and where payable. The object of the families now number :-Mr. Messer and wife, 2; coupons was to give the advantage to the holder Children, all living, 14; Grand children now of having the interest paid without regard to, or living, 79; Great grand children now living, 15; presentation of, the scrip. Usage is proper to Total, 110, living in four States. aid the interpretation and justify the conclusion that the parties acted in relation to it, and these coupons were in the usual form. Strict rules of under the recommendation of the Mayor and

cities and towns in aid of railroads, is held throughout this and other States

FOURTH OF JULY IN FAYETTE. The following account of the Fourth of July celebration i Fayette, is furnished us by a friend who partic pated in the occasion : At 9 o'clock a procession was formed under th

not bind the minority; and because of certain Town Schools, Citizens and Strangers. A large warrant calling the meeting was signed by the came upon the ground in grand style, headed by young ladies and gentlemen,-where Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Smith of Wayne. The Decclaration of Independence was read by Rev. Mr. for the reasons that it did not bear date at its Smith of Fayette. An Oration was pronounced delivery; that the bond of the railroad company by Rev. Mr. Church of Augusta. Benediction porting to convey to the cities and towns $\frac{152}{160}$ formed and marched to a large and commodious of the road, &c., being 150 more than they were tent on the Common, where a sumptuous picnic entitled to, and is void for excess of authority— dinner was served up by the citizens of Fayette and that the Commissioners were not duly elected and East Livermore Centre. At 2 o'clock they reassembled in the Church, where Rev. Mr. Abbott Third—That these coupons are not negotiable, of Wayne, offered prayer; after which, the fol-

2. The United States of America-May neither

3. Our Revolutionary Ancestors-Though mo

The statute applied to "bonds" and not to mere political and religious institutions and the only sure guide to our nation's perpetuity and happi

whence flow much of our national intelligence

tional and the proceedings under it were regular, the golden placers of California, and from the consequently the issue of the scrip was valid. The various irregularities set up by Dfts. were treated of, and it was contended that none of 11. Temperance-A noble cause, worthy of the

city, if any there were, and that Dfts. were es- every breeze, until its saving power shall be felt in every land.

12. The Fayette Corner Brass Band-Young

the excess, it is too small for the law to notice. speakers present-by hearty cheers from the as The Commissioners were duly elected and gave sembly, and music from the Band and Choir bonds, and the mortgage taken by the city and The oration, speaking and music were excllent the city records show these facts. Both acted, and all passed off pleasantly-every one appear ing fully satisfied that the day had been well

A Big Jaw. We noticed a few days since, the store of H. W. Severance, on the wharf, th holding himself "responsible for their payment" jaws and skull of an animal known among whale and promising "to take them from you (the men as the "killer." It belongs to the whal Bank) and pay the amount." The writings species, and is about thirty feet long, or about the size of a blackfish. It lives by attacking and devouring right whales, and hence its nam These were payable in Boston, and the Bank Capt. Pearce, who brought this curiosity here rounding and devouring a whale by biting ou large pieces from all sides of him, the poor whale hardly able to get along, literally "skinned alive." Their jaws are about three feet wide, so that when they bite a whale, they take out,

is no evidence that anything was ever paid to whose store the "big jaw" was seen is one of our own boys, (son of the late Luther Severance of The action is maintainable under sections 33 this city,) who has recently taken to Honolulu on and 34 of chapter 51, R. S., 1857. The word of our most beautiful young ladies as a wife.

DECISION. The Supreme Court at its sessi name—and "rights and remedies" then existing transported in the other train. The Court held that the law was in contravention of the right of the Directors to regulate the running of the trains, this right being expressly given them by their charter-hence the law was ruled to be unconstitutional, so far as it relates to that railroad and similar charters. The Court also held that Legislature had control over all that relates to to the convenience of the travelling public.

A FAVORED FAMILY. The Waterville Man

NUMBERING STREETS. Mr. Lewis Waterm ancient law are modified by the progress of society Aldermen, proposes to number the houses upon and the extent and variety of modern enterprise, the principal streets of the city in a systematic presenting new relations and new forms of obli- and thorough manner. We hope he will be encouraged in his work by the owners of buildings on the streets which he proposes to number.

a large cattle owner. The Philadelphia Pennperiments and the results : "The cattle in his father's stables having been

of inoculation as a preventive. He caused a dis-eased animal to be killed, and from the lungs (the seat of the disease) collected the matter nec essary to carry out his purposes. In the prose-cution of his experiments Dr. Willems began by inoculating the animal about middle way from the extremity of the tail; but the swelling or inflammation resulting in ten days or a fortnight was found to be so great as to cause death. He then took other cattle, which he inoculated at the ex-tremity of the tail, making two incisions. In a few animals subjected to this process of inoculation, not one was attacked by the disease, while out of twenty not so inoculated seventeen were attacked and died. After these successful experiments, all calves and young animals were subjected to

ed and careful investigation, reported in favor of spectators of the scene, and the they leave to be determined by future observa-tion. Under the supervision of the commission, 5301 head of cattle were inoculated. In 4325 cases the virus took effect, resulting in inflamma-

giving the particulars of the intended visit of his tween the two countries after the cable was laid. Royal Highness and his escort, states that after An effort to relay it is to be made, and to avoid the opening of Victoria Bridge and his visit to the difficulties and dangers attendant upon the the principal towns in both the Canadian prov- previous attempt. inces, he will drop all Royal State and assuming the title of Lord Renfrew, under which he has lace and Lowe, set fire to a barn in Cherryfield travelled in Europe, will visit the most important | belonging to Alonzo Cook. They were arrested, and interesting localities of the United States.

Prince at Washington, and that the invitation a neighbor of Cook. will be accepted. The Prince will also visit New York in compliance with the invitation extended by that city. Boston has also invited a visit. inst. with the Prince on board, who will first land at St. John's Newfoundland, and then visit injured. Nova Scotia, and thence proceed to New Brunsmay be expected at Montreal about the 23d of that time. August, and the opening of the Victoria bridge will take place a few days later.

His Royal Highness will represent Her Majesty upon this important national occasion, and will the bell torn from its hangings, and otherwise hold levees and receive addresses in the capitals injured. of the different colonies. He will probably remain upon this continent until about the first of

the youngest and last brother of the Great Napoleon took place at his country seat a few miles from Paris. He was ex-King of Westphalia, and in personal appearance is said to have strikingly resembled his illustrious brother. He was seventy-six years of age, and witnessed the astonishing FREDERICTON. The authorities of this place career of the First Napoleon-his success and have invited the Mayors of Bangor, Portland. downfall, and departed, after the lapse of nearly Boston, &c., to visit them in August, on the ochalf a century, leaving upon the throne his neph- casion of arrival of the Prince of Wales ew, Louis Napoleon, whose exploits have been scarcely less astounding than those of his remarkable predecessor. Jerome's first wife was a Miss Patterson of Baltimore, in which city a son 2.25½. of his, by this marriage, still resides. He subsequently ignored the marriage under the influence of his brother, and wedded the daughter of the on Wednesday, charged with stealing railroad King of Wurtemberg. He retained an interest tickets from the depot at Richmond. in his American descendants, though the family repeatedly essayed to have them drop the name and assume the maternal one, which they declined

The Halifax Sun says : A public meeting in reference to the visit of the Prince of Wales was held at St. John, at which the Mayor presided. His Worship read a letter from the Provincial Secretary, stating that £1000 would be allowed St. John from Provincial funds This letter was modified by a dispatch stating that £750 would be given if there was no evening entertainment; but if the latter was given, £250 additional would be voted.

Measures were taken at this meeting to invite His Royal Highness to formally open the Railway from St. John to Shediac which will be completed about the time of his visit.

Since the reduction in the charge for visiting the Great Eastern, the receipts have been approaching commencement of Waterville Colhaving been fourfold that under the exorbitant fee exacted at the onset. We have heard it stated that the Grand Trunk Company 5:11 before her return.

dents were arrested at London, N. H., at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 4th for forcing an dinner. In the evening, the President's Levee, entrance into the Baptist Church for the purpose of ringing the bell. They were kept in "durance rile" during the day, when they were ordered.

The Portland Band will probably furnish the vile" during the day, when they were ordered vile" during the day, when they were ordered by a magistrate to give bail in the sum of \$1,400 ning of the 8th. each, and being unable to obtain this they were kept in close confinment until Friday, when they vere released on bail of \$100 each.

FLORA AND PATCHEN. The two mile trot between Patchen and Flora Temple, at Philadelphia on the 10th inst. was won by Flora. The first heat was won by Patchen in 4.514—the second by Flora in 5.30. Patchen broke several times, upon which certain rowdies rushed upon the track and insulted the driver, whereupon Patchen was withdrawn amid great excitement,-3000 persons were present.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for August, comes to us "Children Blowing Bubbles"—embellishes the number, illustrating the vain pursuits in life of a large proportion of the children of a larger Whig. growth. In matter and manner, it is in every respect equal to any former number of the Book.

Im of Paris, was starting from home, with his philadelphia: published by L. A. Godey, at \$3 wife and two children in a wagon, his horse took wife and two children in a wagon, his horse took

EASTERN HERALD. The first number of a new caped with bruises. The mother Democratic (Douglas) paper, published at Saco by Watson Brothers, and edited by Wm. Plum-broad of the beautiful of the beaut mer, has been received. It is of good size, neatly cious horse. - Oxford Democrat. printed, and will occupy a high position among the political papers of the State.

The Convention of the Episcopal Church at St. Luke's Church, Portland last week. The Lord Bishop of Montreal, was present and Bishop of Montreal, was present and between the calculation of the Fourth. It is true and back—are miles excursion. I he live to repeat it.—Machias Union. in the Diocese of Maine, held its annual session

upon the track at Vassalboro', killing one bull and two or three cows.

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. Inoculation is said | Execution of Hicks. The murderer of Capt. to have been adopted in Belgium as a protection Burr and sone was publicly executed at New against this disease, with great success. This York on Friday last. Some of the circumstances method of treatment was adopted at the sugges- attending the hanging of this unfortunate man. tion of Dr. Willems of Hassalt, whose father is brutal and fiendish though he was seem to partake more of savage barbarity than of Christian slyvanian gives the following account of his ex- civilization, and the occasion seems to have been one for the gratification of the spirit of malignant revenge, rather than to vindicate the claims of attacked by the disease, Dr. Willems, believing justice, and the supremacy of law. At such a moit contagious in its character, conceived the idea ment, it scarcely seems fitting to aggravate the ment, it scarcely seems fitting to aggravate the sufferings of a dying culprit by such means as were resorted to in this instance. The impropri-

The sloop E. A. Johnson, on which the mur-ders of Capt. Burr and sons were perpetrated by Hicks, was anchored but a short distance from tremity of the tail, making two incisions. In a few the gallows upon which the murderer was hung cases only no inflammation resulted; but of 108 to-day, and in full view of the culprit. It had a the mast-head waved his hat and cheered as Hicks ascended the gallows. Hundreds of the Battery ruffians were in boats, swearing and shouting, "hang the thief, string him up," &c. The Red Jacket, which carried Hicks and his at-In consequence of the report of Dr. Willems to tendants to Bedlow's Island, presented a singular apectacle. Rum was sold openly on deck, while the government, a commission was instituted, at the head of which was the famous Dr. Ferhaille, which, after numerous experiments and protractthe process of inoculation as a preventive of the plague. The question, however, as to the duration, or when reinoculation should be resorted to, they leave to be determined by future observations. died easy.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE. A case has been retion, while in 976 cases no inflammation occurred. cently before the Queen's Bench in which an Of the whole number of cases 86 died from the underwriter was sued upon a policy insuring cently before the Queen's Bench in which an effects of inoculation, while in 478 cases the tail against all risk in the laying of the cable "from was injured. Out of the 5300 head experiment." upon, 66 only were attacked by the disease, and the perils of the seas." The evidence disclosed upon, to only were attacked by the disease, and of these all recovered. These facts would seem the facts that the cable was injured before laying, to indicate the complete success of inoculation as jured by attrition from the rocks near Newfound. THE PRINCE OF WALES. The London Times, in land and that 20,000 words were transmitted be-

INCENDIARISM. Two young men named Wal-

but Lowe subsequently escaped. Wallace has It is stated that the President in a letter to the made a confession, in which he states that they Queen has expressed his desire to receive the also intended to rob and murder a Mr. Leighton.

LIGHTNING. The house of Joshua Day, in Kennebunkport, was struck by lightning on the Her Majesty's ship Hero, was to sail on the 10th 9th inst., and his daughter and an old gentleman were prostrated by the shock, but not materially

Sixty vessels arrived at Bangor on Friday, wick and Prince Edward's Island, and will reach in the space of two hours-if the editor of the Quebec by the route of the St. Lawrence. He Whig, who tells the story, didn't see double about

> The doors of the Episcopal Church in Rockland, were broken in on the "Fourth," and

Andrew G. Hasey, son of Andrew W. Hasey of Bangor, was seriously wounded in the thigh by a rifle ball, while attacking a party of JEROME BONAPARTE. The death of this Prince, Indians in the vicinity of the Washoe mines.

> The store of D. M. Howard, on Exchange street, Bangor, was entered on Thursday night, and robbed of two barrels of flour and other

The race between Ethan Allen and Princess over the Union course in New York, 12th inst.,

was won by the former easily. Time, 2.284, Charles Sedgely of Topsham, was arrested

A severe bail storm visited Kendall's Mills

on Friday afternoon, covering the ground in some

places to the depth of an inch. An American hay cutter took the first prize and a gold medal at the exhibition of farming machines in Paris a few weeks ago.

Nicholas G. Norcross, the great lumber operator, formerly of Bangor, died in Lowell on Saturday last of heart disease, aged 54.

A Mrs. Page died at the Alms-house in Pittston, on the 3d inst., at the very rare age of one hundred and six years.

Counterfeit Fives on the Pittsfield Bank Mass, are in circulation.

WATERVILLE COLLEGE. The exercises at the

tute a suit for damages for the failure to come to
Portland. Another rumor is, that arrangements
are going forward to have the ship visit Portland

Rev. N. Butler of Auburn. In the evening, oraefore her return.

Students Arrested. A party of seven stu-

We learn that Thomas E. Blackwell, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, arrived in town yesterday, en route for New York, fillment of the original agreement to come to Portland. We don't give it up yet that she will visit our harbor .- Portland Adv

A NARROW ESCAPE. Miss Jedkins, a young lady employed in Mayo's woolen factory at Fox-croft, on Friday last fell through a scuttle in the upper story, and struck on the floor a distance o GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for August, comes to us fifty feet, without breaking a bone. She struck full of good things. A capital steel engraving—on the edge of a wool basket, which threw her

ACCIDENT. On Saturday, as Mr. S. P. Maxfright, ran away, and threw them all out. Mr. Maxim and the oldest child, a boy of three, es-

Mr. Nathaniel Marston, residing in the Western Kennebec Village, in this town, now in the eightieth year of his age, walked to Englishman's River and back—five miles each way—to enjoy the celebration of the Fourth. Our old

SAD CASUALITY IN LIBERTY. A young lad, the We learn that the down train on the S. & son of Daniel Carey of Liberty village, aged ten years, was drowned in a small pond near that years, was drowned in a small pond near that years, was drowned. He was in the pond bath-village, on Saturday. He was in the pond bath-village, on Saturday. million two hundred thousand dollars.

The Republican State Convention nominated Chas. A. Washburn, Wm. H. Weeks, Chas. A. Tuttle and Antonio M. Pico for Presidential

Nothing has been heard of the party which left Carson Valley on the 9th to re-establish the street assemblages prohibited.

Hopes are entertained that the troops at Camp Floyd will protect the mail routes.

Lead at the Washoe continues to widen, and appears more valuable. But little confidence is felt in other leads.

Hopes are entertained that the troops at Camp their crews and passengers. The American war sloop Iroquois went to Naples specially to assist the American Minister in his representations.

Queenstown, July 1st,—Sunday afternoon. It is confirmed that the King of Naples had granted Silver hunters are becoming discouraged.

LATER. The Overland mail, from San Francisco June 25th, bringing dates by telegraph to 26th, arrived at Van Buren, Ark., 14th.

The Pony Express from St. Louis June 9th, for the safety of which fears were entertained

would now be re-established.

The Supreme Court on 22d, rendered a decision adverse to the Peter Smith title to real estate in San Francisco, except beach and water lots, which are confirmed. Many millions of property are affected by the decision, and it is favorable to settlers in the neighborhood of San Francisco. but destuctive to real estate speculators. Official returns from Oregon confirm the elec tion of Mr. Shiel to Congress.

THE ARREST OF HOFFMAN, THE DEFAULTER. The Utica Herald furnishes some interesting particulars concerning the arrest of Hoffman, the defaulting Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Com-

pany, at Trenton Falls, New York:

'Hoffman, it appears, has been staying at Joy's Hotel, at the Falls, for some three weeks. When the officer arrived there he inquired of Mr. Joy if a man whose personal appearance he desoribed was stopping there. Joy replied affirmatively, and also stated that the man was in the habit of locking himself in his room when the trains arrived. The officer then requested Mr. Joy to go up to the room and inform Hoffman ing to over a million and a half sterling. The having news to communicate about his brother.

Mr. Joy went to the room, accompanied by the Mr. Joy went to the room, accompanied by the officer, and finding the door locked, communicated the information as requested. Hoffman unlocked the door and came out, but on seeing the officer immediately drew a Colt's revolver bringing about a more perfect understanding beginning to the confidence.

tel, and recognized as a man who on the 14th of June registered his name at that hotel as 'Frederic Haven, New York.'

mit the following question for the coming European Conference of the Great Powers: 'Is it in the interest of Europe to leave the Simplon

city, and leaving his prisoner temporarily in The ministry appointed by Garibaldi was uncharge of Wm. Dunn, went to the telegraph office charge of Wm. Dunn, went to the telegraph office to send a despatch to New York. While thus absent, Hoffman pitched into Dunn, and a furious solved. struggle took place, which finally aroused the whole house. After the two officers arrived, Hoff-with Jack McDonald, his second in the late enman continued to resist, fighting like a tiger.
When thrown upon the floor, he kicked every person who came within his reach. It was thereL. White, late Consul at Lyons, and Col. Cyore found necessary to iron him.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA. The Halifax Transcript about to visit this country in a steam yacht. furnishes the following information in regard to the reported discovery of gold in the neighborhood curred. Garibaldi sent troops to re-establish or-

many specimens of supposed gold having turned a submarine telegraph between France and the

During the week we have seen and examined pecimens brought from the new diggings which 30th near Messina between some detachments of have the appearance of being gold of a very good Garibaldians and a portion of the royal troops. have the appearance of being gold of a very good quality. These specimens of gold have been tested by persons competent to judge, who pronounce them to be of a quality equal to California, but not so good as Australia gold. The ledge of gold bearing quartz from which these specimens have been taken, is situated between the settlement of Musquodoboit and the shore near the head of the Tangier river. The vein of gold already discovered leads those who are best able to judge to believe that a large quantity of gold exists there. And taking into consideration the great wealth of this Province in other minerals, such a supposition is by no means improbacan do there without the proper implements is found upon the bank.

More than we can say. We understand that sev-

THE CROPS IN CANADA. The Toronto Globe says that "the harvest of 1860 in Canada West tured.—Boston Journal.

son, aged 17 years, son or Jacob Neison of Largermo, was drowned in the Branch pond in that town on Sunday of last week. He is the third ey went thence to the Suffolk Bank, Boston. It that has been drowned within twelve miles of that has been drowned within twelve miles of that locality in three consecutive Sabbaths.

SMOKED. A few days since a prisoner in the jail in this city set fire to his bed, the result of which was that he got badly smoked before he was relieved. He has concluded not to try that game again, as it don't work just as he expected. The risk of being made bacon of is too great.—

Bangor Whig.

the most approved plans for sleeping accommoda-tions, and the arrangement for ventilation is most

FROST. A slight frost occurred in some low man of this city who has recently returned from places in this vicinity, on the morning of the fifth, doing no damage however. It will be remembered that we had cold welfer about the same time last were accordant the same time last were accordant.

Fort McCleary, in Kittery, and belonging to the United States, was destroyed by fire on Thursday

Telegraph to Sax Francisco. The Secretary

their pastor, with a salary of \$3500.

FATAL RESULT. John Nickerson of Portland,

cost of \$20,000, was burnt. The cause is unvessels.

The Richmond Sun learns that T. J. Southard and M. S. Hagar, of that place, intend each of them to build a ship between read with the state of them to build a ship between read with the state of them to build a ship between read with the state of the s of them to build a ship, between now and winter. force will get nearly \$14,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

people to rise.

The French Ambassador was seriously maltreatsays the official vote of every County in the State except Wasco gives Shiel a majority over Logan of 78. The vote of Wasco will increase the recept Wasco gives Shiel a majority over Logan The Commissariats of the twelve districts of Saples were simultaneously attacked and pillaged on the 28th. Archives burnt and agents murdered

Naples was proclaimed in a state of siege, and The Government yielded to the energetic de-Pony Express.

No recent Indian disturbances in the Washoe

Mande of American and Sardinian Ministers, and ordered the release of the two captured vessels,

> the new Liberal Constitution on the terms already published. The tri-colored flag had been formally inaugurated on public buildings, palaces and war vessels, and saluted by foreign ships. The new Cabinet is completed. Commander Spinnell is President of Council; Commander Martino, For eign Affaire; Signor Mauna, Finances; Marshal Lestucci, War.

England and Austria have assented to the proposed conference on Franco-Swiss question. The latter protests against the admission of Sardinia. It is asserted that in conformity with legal advice, Count Montemolin and Don Fernando had cancelled the renunciation of their pretensions to the Spanish throne, signed by them when prisoners at Tortesa.

It is reported that the Papal government is

about to grant reform. Frequent riots occur between the troops and citizens at Perugia.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies voted new loans by 215 against 3.

A convention has been signed between Austria,

England, and the Porte for submarine telegraph between Ragusa and Alexandria. FIVE DAYS LATER. The Steamship Vanderbilt,

hat a man from New York wished to see him, American houses in Liverpool in the hide trade

from his pocket and presented it at Masterson's head. The latter sprang upon Hoffman, and succeeded in wrenching the pistol from him. Having secured his prisoner, he was brought to this city secured his prisoner, he was brought to this city and many persons killed in the skirmish. The in a carriage, accompanied by the officer and Mr. King had arrived there, and immediately ordered oy.
On arriving here he was taken to Bagg's HoToe Federal Council of Switzerland will sub

Officer Masterson desired to be as lenient as Pass perfectly accessible to France, without de possible with his prisoner, and did not, therefore, manding that understanding be brought about put irons upon him, but procured a room in the hotel to keep him in until the train should leave. It ive to the common interests of their crowns in In the meantime he sent for officer Allen of this Italy."

priana. The latter comes to make arrangements for the reception of Prince Napoleon, who is

of Pictou:

"From time to time we have heard reports that gold has been discovered in Nova Scotia, but heretofore those reports have failed to prove true,

als, such a supposition is by no means improba- could judge, of four hundred dollars. His wife The rush of people to the diggings during after hearing the news, was soon missing, and the few past days has been immense. What they was traced to the river, where her bonnet was

Search was made, and the body recovered in eral parties are fitting out in this city with all about twenty minutes from the time she was first the appliances for a successful search for gold.

It is reported that from eight to twelve hundment consequent upon the discovery of the body red persons are already upon the ground looking for the 'needful.' ''

Scripture escaped, and was still at large when the train left Boston at 11.10 A. M. Parties are in pursuit, and he will no doubt soon be recap-

week it is said a well dressed man passed from the post office, in Norwich, Conn., directly across damage to spring grain, but the recent rains are sufficient to cause a recovery. The grass crop is only middling in the front townships, but good in the rear. The fruit crop is magnificent everyof a smaller denomination. The teller assented and counted out seven one hundred, and one twenty dollar bills while the stranger counted DROWNED. A young man named Roscoe Nel-son, aged 17 years, son of Jacob Nelson of Pal-leland Bank. The Merchants Bank exchanged

Capt. Jonathan Hamer of Eden, was found cate that our relations with that Republic are apdead in the hall of his house, on Sunday morning last, about sunrise. He worked all day on Saturday, and went to bed in the evening in his usual health. He had evidently just left his sleeping room. He was about 60 years old ed probable, however, that our Government would be compelled to resort to force before the demand

A PRUDENT MAN. As a couple were about to be married in Greenfield on the morning of the FIRE IN THE WOODS. A fire is raging to a considerable extent in the woods near South Levant. Fourth, the gentleman left the house and said he Several hundred acres have been burned, and on the 16th the whole neighborhood were fighting fire.

Mr. Seward Jones loses considerable wood land, and several houses are thought to be in danger.

Extensive preparations have been made to restrain it.—Bangor Whig.

Fourth, the gentleman left the house and said he would return in a moment. Hour after hour elapsed and nothing was heard or seen of him until near night. It was then ascertained that he had loaned a friend \$26, and that he was leaving for New York, and the intended husband hearing of the fact, followed him and got at the it.—Bangor Whig.

Two new sleeping cars have recently been introduced upon the Grand Trunk Railroad, at an expense of \$3,500 each. They are built in the most approved plans for sleeping accommodations, and the arrangement for ventilation is most most approved plans for ventilation is most approved plans

mediately after. Affecting Memento. We learn by a gentlethe passengers who perished on the fatal night of the wreck, on the back of which was written in

TELEGRAPH TO SAN FRANCISCO. The Secretary A Call. The First Unitarian Society in Chicago have have unanimously invited the Rev. Horatio Stebbins of Portland, Me., to become San Francisco. Under the recent act of Congress their neates with a selection of 1000 to 10 the lowest offer is to be accepted, and a guaranty given for the performance of the service.

who was injured a few days ago by a fall from the Penobscot Bridge died at the Alms-house, in Bangor 11th inst. He was 49 years of age.

Church Burnt in Saco. Sunday morning the old orthodox church in Saco, built in 1800, at a cost of \$20,000, was burnt. The cause is unversely control of the vessels captured by the Neapolitans, with eight hundred volunteers for Sicily on board, belonged in Bath. The volunteers were placed in prison at Gaeta. The American Minister at Naples was making efforts to obtain the liberation of the vessels.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. PARMERS and others must remember that the prices of man articles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day-

BRIGHTON MARKET July 12. Atmarket, 1000 Beeves, 150 Stores, 3000 Sheep, 400 Swine. PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$0.00; first quality, \$7.25 cond, \$6.50 @ \$6.75; third, 5.50 @ \$6. econd, \$6 00 @ \$6 75; third, 5 30 @ \$0.

Working Oxen...\$75, \$50 @ \$55.

Milek Cows...\$41 @ \$46; common, \$17 @ \$18.

Veat Calves...\$3 90, \$4 90 @ \$5 90.

Yearlings...none, two yrs. old 11 @ \$15, three yrs. old \$18

Fearings—none, two yrs. on 11 w \$10, three yrs.

22.

Hides.—6c @ 7c \$\psi\$ h. Calf Skins.—11.@ 15c \$\psi\$ h.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$1, \$1 25 @ 1 7b; extra \$2 50, \$3 @ \$4.

Petts.—50c @ \$1.7b cach.

Swine—Stores, wholesale \$\psi\$; retail 7 @ \$0.; Bpring Pigs 7\$

\$0 \$0; retail 8 @ \$0.; fat hogs, undressed, none.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent. rom 28 to 34 per cent. tal number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 210.

BOSTON MARKET....July 14. FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western at \$5 25 \$\$ \$5,50; (ancy brands at \$5 62\frac{1}{2}\text{ \$6} \) \$5,75; extras \$5 76 \$\text{ \$6} \) \$0, and superior at \$5 50 \$\text{ \$8} \) 90, \$\text{ \$90}\text{ \$6} \) 90, \$\text{ \$90}\text{ \$6} \) 90 \$00 \$\text{ \$6} \) 90 \$\text{ \$6} \\ 90 \text{ \$6} \\ 9 r superior.

Cors—Yellow, 78'; mixed at 69 @ 70c white 63 a 70 \$\psi\$ bush.

OATS—Northern and Canada, 40 @ 42c \$\psi\$ bush.

RYS—90c per bushel small lots.

Hay—Easte: n declining with sales at \$18 \$\psi\$ ton, cash.

NEW YORK MARKET July 16. Flour firm—sales 15,500 barrels—superfine State 5,15 a 5,20 ; xtra 4o. 5,40 a 5,65 ; round hoop Ohio 5,65 a 5,75 ; superfine restern 5,15 a 5 50, Southern—sales 2,000—mixed to good 5,50 5,90 ; f. ncy and extra 6,00 a 7,75. Canada—sales at 5,25 a 5,00 ; f. ncy and extra 6,00 a 7,75. Canada—sales at 5,25 a 5,00 ; f. ncy and extra 6,00 a 7,75. 7,50.

Wheat steady—soles 65,000 bushels—Chicago Spring 1,25, Milwaukie Club 1,28 a 1,30; red western 1,35 a 1,37; white Kentuckey 1,57.

Corn steady—sales 63,000—mixed western 62 a 62½; sound 63; choice unchanged.

Oats unchanged.

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy and its position.—The introduction of this great development to T. T. GEATT at Augusta, Me., will meet with pr.mpt attentions decreases usually found among the poor, and made more so by their poor living. In all the common compounds for Cough and Lung Complaints, that most fatal of all to good result, is the inroduction of three perfect opposites, such as Opium, Ipecae or Antimony, and a stimulant as basis, producing one grand inert. To live to the world a preparation which you are obliged to caution patients to abstain from, where nauses or prostration follows, is not only unnatural as a cure, but is against all mathematical laws of medicine. If you cannot make a common enemy of your complaint, and use a constant weapon to drive it out by a constant application, without fear of nausea or prostration, then your complaint will hold its position, and your system is being devolitated, and the complaint becomes chronic. In the Universal Cough Remeny none of these objections exist, but with 'in one hand a weapon, and in the other a tool," your drive out lisease, and build up, or sustain a debilitated constitution. Let our friends endorse our remarks by trial on all Throat, Lung or Bronchial Complaints, and before doing so, procure and read the pamphiets to be found with our agenus or deakers, and buying only of such as they can rely upon, to get the genuine, then the endorsement will be found real, and the results perfect.

The sea devertisement.

10 Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy and

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrap for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depending upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

TO Overtops everything as the greatest restorer and best ressing for the hair in the world. Ye who have been deceived y nostrums, try this and be convinced. IT NEVER FAILS, to be had at W. BOGLE'S Hair work, Perfumery and older Store, 202, Washington street, Boston, and for sale every-here. Bogle's Hair Dye and Wigs

Pattee of Mercer.
North Edgecomb, July 10th, Capt. Edward B. Woodward of Damariscotta, to Dora A. Chase.
Portland July 10th, Henry A. Hart to Nellie M. Hanson; Valentine R. Jackson to Elizabeth Clahan.

Augusta, July 11th, of Typhold fever, Capt. Charles Kempton, ged 42 years [New Bedford papers please copy. Berwick Bay, La, recently, of yellow fever, George W. Cook (Gardiner. f Gardiner.

East Boston, Mass., July 4th, Eliza F., wife of Israel W.

Kennebunk, July 8th, Capt. Israel Durrell, 66 years.

Litchfield, July 10th, Susan W., daughter of David Buker, 28.

Minudie, Nova Scotia, June 16th, James Beaman, of the firm

f A. Seaman & Co., aged 45 yrs.

Machias, July 2d, Hannah, wife of William Morey, 75.

Millbury, Mass., July 6th, Euoch Littlefield, formerly of Ken
sbunk. 49.

Counts, 49.
Oldtown, July 11th, Nathaniel H. Hunt, 47.
Portland, July 10th, Nancy, relict of the late Sherburne Tilte

Forman, July 18th, Mass, Alexy, Mary Mann, 75.

Saco, July 18th, Ellen M. daughter of John Kendrick, 16.

Solon, July 4th, Bedolphus H. W. Bosworth, 65.

Skowhegan, July 9 h, Mrs. Mary Mann, 74.

Whiteneld, July 11th, Betsey, wife of Abijah T. Miller, 61

Tr 6 6 mfts. Massachuse is and California papers please copy.

Wells, July 24, Mrs. Mary Gowen, 95.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will open on Third day the 21st of Eighth month, and continue thirteen weeks. The school will be under the charge of ALBERT K. SMILEY, A. M., Principal, assisted by RUFUS READ and RUTH P. NICHOLS. Tuition will invariably be required in advance for the whole

ing House.
On behalf of the Committee on Instruction,
GEORGE RICHARDSON.

State Horse Exhibition. THE Directors of the M-INE STATE SOCIETY FOR IMPROVING HORSES, desirous of obtaining a suitable location to hold their FIRST ANNUAL SHOW for 1880, will receive proposals for accommodations from the different cities and towns in this State, which may desire to have the Exhibition held within their limits.

Proposals may be directed to the Secretary, at Augusta, on or before suly 25th, 1869.

July 14.

H. S. OSGOOD, Secretary.

Dwelling House at Auction. Dwelling House at Auction.

Tile Subscriber being about to remove to the West, will sell his Dwelling House, situated on Chestnut Street, at Auction on the 4th DAY OF AUGUST, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Said house has a cistern for rain water, and an excellent well of water; is convenient and comfortable; has four rooms on the lower floor, four good chambers and a good farnace, with cellar under the main house with cemented bottom. There is also a good Burn attached to the house.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash or good negotiable note, payable in ninety days; the balance can lie on mortgage for one year, or one-half payable in one and the balance in two years.

Augusta, July 17th, 1860.

W. B. HUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN AND FINDINGS,

NO. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDINGS, TAS constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descrip-AND SHOE KID.

The exclusive right of Kennebec County of LYMAN'S METALLIC SOLES for Gents' and Ladies' Water Proof loots and Shoes.

Private rights for sale together with Metallic Soles ready out and prepared two noors South of Post Office.

W. B. HUNT.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

U. C. R. & T. A. Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Col-|NEW ENGLAND MOWER. legiate Institute. HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL or all Thront and Lung Complaints, from Common Coughs to Actual Consumption, HUNNEWELL'S

tion.

Ladies designing to enter the collegiate course will be exam-ized on Friday, Aug. 10th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the office of Natural and Sure Remedy for all From Neuralgia through all cases where Opium was ever used that of Delirium Tremens, and the common chief cause of

The Tolu Anodyne, though containing not a particle of Opium, produces all the requirements of, and may be used in all cases wherever Opium was used without producing anything but Cures, and leaving the patient in a perfectly natural state. The Universal Cough Remedy, (freed from all the common objections of Cough Remedies, which produce nausea or prostration,) may be considered: the common enemy to all Throat and Lung Complaints, and used with perfect impunity. Asking all to court from proprietors or friends the most severe investigation of both Remedies, and reading of our yamphiets to be found with all dealers, and more particularly to purch so only of those who can be depended upon, we wait in confidence the decision of Patients and Physicians.

"Prices within the reach of all."

COUGH REMEDY

JUSTLY CELEBRATED TOLU ANODYNE,

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

LOSS OF SLEEP.

7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston GEO. HUNNEWELL, 145 Water Street, New York. JOHN L. HUNNEWELL,

J. W. HUNNEWELL & CO.

Chemist and Pharmaccutist, Boston, Mass., Whose signature covers the cork of the genuine only, and to whom address all communications.

Sold by C. F. POTT B and EBEN FULLER, Agents for Augusta, and by all wholesale and retail dealers throughout the State.

GRANT'S PATENT EXCELSIOR MACHINES PATENT EXCELSIOR MACHINES

Ror. Manufacturing Wood into Silvers for stuffing Matrasses, &c., &c., Parsyred May 29, 1860.

Several of these machines have been put in operation within the last three months, and no machine, for the manufacture of Fillings, has ever given so good satisfaction, taking into consideration its cheapness, durability, simplicity of construction, and the very small space it requires—not more than that of a common chair on the floor. It is admitted by all who have ever witnessed its operations, to be unequalied by any other. It is also acknowledged, by every one, to make the best and finest silvers ever made. I have machines in operation that have run from four to six weeks without touching the slitting apparatus, and cutting slivers forty three ds to the inch without clogging.

STATE, COUNTY, AND TOWN RIGHTS n any part of the United States. These machines are manufac-ured only by the Patentee, and all communications addressed to J. T. GRANT at Augusta, Me., will meet with prompt atten

Farm and at the Lower Falls just below its south line. The pre-liminary surveys have been made by D. Bedee, Engineer, of Au-gusta, and his report is favorable to the enterprize. "The Oys-ter Banks," described by Dr. C. T. Jackson, in his Geological Report, are on the farm, which was known in the earliest Colo-nial times as "Oyster Shell Nec." and as the seat of extensive Indian empires. (See "Ancient Dominious of Maine," by R. K. Sewall, Esq.) Terms of sale made known on application to 6#31

Inflammatory Rheumatisms.

Messes Perry Davis & Son—Gents. I am at a loss to express with words the satisfaction it gives me to inform you of the benefit I have received from the use of your Pain Killer. About one year since, I was attacked with the inflamatery rheumatism being unable to walk for eight weeks; besides the confinement to the house, the pain I experienced no tongue can describe. But to return to the object of this letter. On the 27th of Pecember last I had a more severe attack than before. I immediately commenced using the Pain Killer made by you, which to my surprise, immediately relieved me of pain, and sived me the necessity of being confined to my bed fir one day. It is now eleven days since the attack, and the inflamation has entirely subsided. My limbs, which were tremendously swollen, have assumed their natural shape. In short I am enterely well; and feel bound, by the common sympathies of my nature for those who may be thus afflicted, to make the above statement, that all may report to the Pain Killer, that time, expense, and a world of suffering may be prevented.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependiupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly asfe in all cases. See advers.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the accord Monday of July, A. D. 1860.

FRANCIS FULLER, Guardian of SALLY FILLE, BBOWN, of Winthrop, in said County, non compos, now deceased, having presented his final account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Onosaco, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Augusta next, at ten

in said County, on the second Monday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. BURTON, Register.

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of July, A. D. 1860.

AURA A. GILBERT, Administratrix on the Estate of GEURGE 8. GILBERT, late of Augusta, in said County, decased, having presented her account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ourseny That the said Administrative view notice to all nessons. ingham, Esq., Wm. A. Nichols to Mary E. Hill: July 3d, by lev. G. W. Bean, Stephen 8. Marston to Mary L. Russell, June 9th, by Rev. E. H. W. Smith, Hosea B. Barrows to Mary L. Smith, July 8th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, July 6th, Warren S. DeWolf to Mary Carroll of Norfolk, Sof Bowdoinham to Mary E. Aderton of Bath.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM E. SHERMAN, late of Sidney. to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 25, 1860. 31" FREDERICK R. SHEKMAN.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1860.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and Testament of STEPHEN HIGGINS, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ondered, that notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of August next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be provec, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

CEORGE W. BLANCHARD and HIRAM Y POPPE, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM BLANCHARD, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented their final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Oadered, That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County on the second Monday of August, next, at nine of the clock in the forencon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1860.

PAMELIA A. WHITE, formerly PAMELIA A. BOYD, widow of GEORGE BOYD, late of Windshop, in said Country, deceased, having presented her appliestion for Commissioners to set out to her dower in the real estate, vis: throp:
OBDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks succes sively, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, in said County that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
True copy. Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

Strayed or Stolen FROM the Subscriber, in Pittston Village, on the night of the 12th inst., a DARK BROWN HORSE, with black mane and tail; is about eight or nine years ahoes on the hind feet when he left; trails a racking gait. Whoever will give information, or return said horse to the subscriber shall be rewarded for their trouble.

Pittston, July 16, 1860. Pittston, July 16, 1860.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the 13th of the present month, a BROWN HORSE, while running at large. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

Bidney, July 18th, 1860. Wanted Immediately.

D. L. & N. S. GARDINER are in want of 100 to 2.0 more hands to make FROCK and SACK COATS to whom good prices and enah will be paid for four months to

JUST received per Schooner T. B. Hodgman,
1000 Barrels Flour.
1600 Bushels Yellow Corn.
200 Bushels Rye.
For sale by
Augusta, July 16, 1860.
21 A JOURNEYMAN on LADJES' CUSTOM BOOTS and SHOES. To such, steady employment given at W. B. HUNT'S.

Turkish Pipes. A FEW of these Pipes, with flexible stems, of different lengths, for sale by 31 DORR & CRAIG. SALERATUS in half barrels and boxes at J. HEDGE & CO'S.

J. HEDGE & CO. WOODEN WARE. A good assortment. J. HEDGE & CO.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence August 13th, 1860, and continue thirteen weeks.

The new Seminary and Collegiste Building will be opened for students, under the care of Samuel Patterson, Steward.

A course of Collegiate studies for Ladies will commence with the term, under the direction of a competent board of instruc-

the new building.

The course of studies in the Seminary will be continued as heretofore, only with more ample provision for instruction.

Students of either sex, not in the collegiste course, will be received into any of the classes for which they are qualified, and will be accommodated with board in the new building.

The price of BOARD, including washing, use of room, and familtare, will b: \$1,75 per week, for the term. Fuel and Lights 25 on the per week. for less time than one term 10 cents per week additional wi

se charged.

Students will furnish their own sheets, pillow-crses, towels and toilet soap. Also carpets for their room if they choose.

More particular information will be published soon.

B. ALLEN, Agent. Kent's Hill, July 6, 1860. **Annual Statement**

f the Directors of Monmouth Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending Dec. 16, 1859. A MOUNT of premium notes deposited, Number of Policies issued, Number oxpired and surrendered, Whole number now in force, Amount of Premium Notes in Treasury, Total amount of property insured, RECEIPTS. eccipts on Premium Notes,

Amount of Officers' bills,
Postage bill,
Paid J. H. Lovejoy Attorney fee,

DISBURSMENTS AND EXPENDITURES.

sid J. H. Lovejoy Atterney fee,
Yor Printing,
C. B. Stetson for publishing notices,
For Blank Books and Stati acry,
Joseph Backer, Attorney,
Agent for examining and appraising property,
For losses,
The amount of losses since October 14, 1859, at
which time the 10th and last assessment was
made, covering all losses and liabilities existing prior to that time, embracing the losses of
J. L. Godding and Lucinda Clough, is
el liabilities of the company stand thus, vis:
Amount of losses since October 14, 1855,
Amount of losses since October 14, 1855,
Amount of Oneers' bills and other expenses before enumerated,

Leaves a balance of the amount of losses in 1858 was \$13.824 92 \$9.970 62 \$1.149 89 \$1.149 89 \$1.149

Total amount of liabilities

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Sec'y. LIST OF OFFICERS.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Directors for the year ending Dec. 1890.—Hos. Isaac S. Mall of Wales, Jacob G. Smith, Esq. and Gro. W. King, Esq., of Monmouth; John May, Esq., of Winthrop: Hos. Innovint Walker, Lewiston, Mossa B. Bliss, Esq. Pitton: Josian Troy, Esq., Lichfield.
Hos. Isaac S. Small., President of the Board of Directors. Washington Wilcox, Secretary.

Charles T. Fox, Treasurer.

Article 9 of the By-Laws provides that if any member of said someany shall neglect or refuse, for the space of sixty days after Article For the By-Laws provides that it any member of said sompany shall neglect or refuse, for the space of sixty days after notice of an assessment be given, to pay the amount of said assessment, such member thereby forfeits all claims upon the company for any loss that he may sustain thereafter by fire in the property insured. WASHINGTON WILCOX, NEC'T.

Monmouth, June 27, 1860.

IT IS THE TALK MOST DRESSY OF OUR CITY.

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM GARMENT Cannot be obtained at any establishment in this vicinity

EXCEPT AT

DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. THEY have an extra assortment of CLOTHS, with TRIMMINGS to match, which they will make into clothes for you is A SYLLE THAY CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN BOSTON, and at a price that cannot be afforded by any other firm on the River. The reasons why they can do so, are: THEY ARE BOTH PRACTICAL TAILORS—they do the Cutting, the Buying, and the Selling, themselves—they have, besides, a choice stock of RICH GOODS; also the lower grades of Cloths, which it will be well for those in want of such to look at, as they sell them at cost to those warting Garnents cut. them at cost to hose wanting Garments cut.

A good assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHNG GOODS constantly on hand, which will be call. G GOODS constantly on hand, which will be sold very low resons in want of anything usually kept at a first-clas-hing House, will do well to call at DOLLIVER & OSBORNE'S. few doors north of Stanley House,)
Augusta. Feb. 23, 1860.

WATER STREET.

A LIBRARY IN TWO VOLUMES! THE GREAT BOOK OF THE DAY!! ENTITLED

BAYARD TAYLOR'S CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL A RECORD of ADVENTURE, EXPLORATION and DISA COVERY for the past sixty years, comprising narratives of the most distinguished travelers since the beginning of this century. Prepared and arranged by BATARD TATLOR—two Vois. octavo—1034 pages—embellished with seven fine portraits on steel, and illustrated by fourteen full-page engravings, and over forty wood cut, and by thirteen authentic maps—by Schonbury—and handsomely bound Published by Moore, Wilstok, Keya & Co. New York and Cleripout. B ATYMENTS. AND PHYSICIANS AID. A Manual for every family. Price \$1. stack, Keys & Co., New York and Cincinnati. B. Austin age for the County of Kennebec. In this work Mr. Taylor has collected the pith and substar

Doctor Huldah Page, New York Hygeio-Therapeutic College, AN be consulted, professionally, on the last Wednesday of every month, at Mrs. W. K. Weston's, on Gage street, in ugusta. on Tuesdays she can see patients at Joseph Allen's, South
'assalboro'. TP Special attention given to diseases of women

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. The combinations of ingredients in the se Pills are the result of a long and an extensive practice. They are mild is their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstrustions, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or etherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which slaways arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventtive. Warranted purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City.

B. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent.

For sale by C. F. POTTER, Augusta, and JACESON & MANS-

Wainut and Birch Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany a Pine Bureaus, Mahogany, Wainut and Marible top Centra 2 bies, Rocking Chairs, Sinks and Wash Stands, Cane and Wo Seat Chairs, Perior Chairs, Settee Cradles, Picture Fram Sleds, and all articles in the Furniture Inne.

Also constantly on hand a large number of READY MADE COFFINS,
Mahogany, Black Wainut, Birch and Pine, finished up in the best manner.

TO Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.

Augusta, Jan. 2d, 1860.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of DAVID NE AL, late of Litchfield, in said county, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the TWENTY-RIGHTH day of May last, he ve been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the dwelling house of the late David Neal, deceased, in said Litchfield, on the fourth Saturdays of September, October and November next, at one of the clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

Litchfield, June 18th, 1860. 29° THOMAS TRUE. Litchfield, June 18th, 1860. 23° THOMAS TRUE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of JOHN WILCOX, late of Monmouth, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the dwelling house of John Safford, Eq., in Monmouth, on the first Thursdays in September, November and December next, at ten of the clock, A. M. JOHN SAFFORD, WASHINGTON WILCOX. Fancy Silks.

ILBURN & BARTON will sell their remaining stock of FANCY SILKS at greatly reduced prices.

July 11, 1860.

4wis30 Black Silks. KILBURN & BARTON have marked down their en-tire stock of Summer Dress Goods to close off within the next sixty days.

July 11, 1800.

4wi-10

Barege Modes.

SPLENDID stock of BAREGE ROBES at one-half their KILBURN & BARTON'S.

4w30 July 11, 1860. W. S. SKIRTS. The best assortment, and at the lower prices at July 11, 1863.

KILBURN & BARTON'S. 4wis:30

SEALED Dry Measures at No. 8 Union Block.

J. HEDGE & CO.

THE BEST QUALITY OF TWINE for weaving rag carpet for sale by J. HEDGE & CO.



MACHINE. THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1858, took the IRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in yracuse, and at the Chautauque Co. Fair; all of the principal nachines competing. anchines competing.

The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its apparations at Metrose. Mass., June, 1869, in which it beat the

The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its operations at Meirose, Mass., June, 1859, in which it beat the Buckeye Mower, with two horses, five minutes in mowing an acre, the acre being mowed fin forty-two minutes, said. "The labor of drawing the one horse machine, (New England,) was not a heavier draft than is required in the use of a common cultivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Vt., July 1, 1859, several other machines being present, the preference was given to the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better and in a less time than by any two horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in which it cut the lodged gra-a, when moving in the direction the grass had fallen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the facility with which it could be turned at the corners, and taken on and off the field."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society, 1859, said: —"It is one of the simplest and most perfect mowers your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advances all of his

best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

E. F. WINSLOW of South Dedham, Mass., advises all of his neighbors to buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWER in preference to any other.

JAMES F. THORNDIKE of Grafton, Mass., was satisfied that if he had had the machine at the commencement of the season he would have saved the cost of the machine out of \$25 in getting in his hay.

At a trial in Rutland Co., Vt., eight machines present, the committee were universal in giving the preference to this machine.

Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, good v ork, ease in cutting, and economy.

Agents wanted in every town in Maine.

I. S. RICHARDSON. 2 Commerce Street, Boston, Mass.

DEDERICK'S PARALLEL LEVER HAY PRESS. THIS HAY PRESS, so extensively used in the State of New York and the Western States, and so highly commended by Agricultural Men and Societies, combines all the latest practical improvements known, and, in every instance, gives the most perfect satisfaction.

perfect satisfaction.

It is compact, not liable to get out of order, and can be operated anywhere, and moved without being taken apart. It can be used with a capstan or with a wheel and axle. 'This is to certify that Dederick's Parallel Lever "This is to certify that Denerical's Parallel Lever
Hay Press has unformly received the first premium of the
New York State Agricultural Society since 1854, and that it is
esteemed one of the best presses ever offered for competition."

B. P. JOHNSON,

Cor. Secretary N. Y. State Ag. Society.

"We recommend them as reliable machines."—Ohso Cultivator.

"They are certainly unequalled "—Louisville (Ky) Journal.

"They must come into general use."—Country Gentleman.

"They deserve to be known far and wide."—Scientific American.
"We award to them our unqualified commendation."—Judges
of the U.S. Agricultural Society.

Farmers wishing presses of their own will find this the best apted, both as a portable or stationery press.

INDIVIDUAL, TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. Castings furnished to pers ms wishing to build, and AGENTS and BUILDERS wanted in the States of Maine and New Hampshire

Finished Presses constantly on hand and all Orders promptly attended to. For Particulars address

LEVI DEDERICK, Albrny, N. Y. JUST PUBLISHED. THE YOUNG FARMER'S MANUAL. BY S. EDWARDS TODD. ONTAINING Practical Directions for Laying out and Working the Farm, and how to Erect Buildings, Fences, Farm-Sates, etc. The work also embraces

With full directions for selecting and using all kinds of farm and shop-tools.

The whole illustrated by 200 original illustrations.

1 vol., 12m.; 459 pages. Price \$1,25. Also recently published:
THE YALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES. Delivered at the Agricultural Convention, New Haven, February, 1859. 12mo. Cloth. Price 50c. THE COMPREHENSIVE FARM RECORD.

THE FARMER'S WORK-SHOP,

Arranged for entering all the operations of the farm for 25 years. Price \$3. COUSIN MAUDE AND ROSAMOND. A new volume by Mrs. Holmes. Price \$1.

C. M. SAXTON, BARKER & CO. tural Book Publishers, and Proprieters of the Horticultu 6w26

DRY GOODS!! BEING about to close up our business in Augusta, we offer our ENTIRE STOCK OF Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery AT REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

opportunity is thus offered to those who are in want of GOODS IN OUR LINE AT GOOD BARGAINS. All persons indebted will please settle their accounts within sixty days from date. W. JOSEPH & CO. Corner of Water and Oak St's.

Augusta, April 24, 1860

PARROTT & BRADBURY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ese, Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthra cite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. MAINE. P. PARGOTT, H. W. BRADBURY.

Gutta Percha Pens. M. & C. R. WELLS!

NO 6, BRIDGE'S BLOCK.

HAVE on hand an extensive assortment of PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Mahogany and Black Walnut Sofas, Side mer What-nots, Tespoys, Toilet and Common Pine Ta-

MCGICAL NOTICE.

J. F. NOYES, Physician and Surgeon,

CPIL of the distinguished Ocusias Von Gracte in Berlin
Holt and Jacger in Vienna, and Sechel and Desmarres in
Faris—for most of the last six years student in the Ophthalmic
Hospitals, and Eye and Ear Clinics of those cities, may be consulted, professionally, at the ELMWOOD HOTEL, Waterville,
Maine.

Besides general practice he will continue to give special attention to MEDICAL and SURGICAL TREATMENT of the EYE
AND EAK.

THESE POWERFUL SCREWS bring out a third more jules than portable presen. Made by

L. M. ARNOLD,

eow7t23

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Foundry. THE best and cheapest food for Cattle ever produced. Its fattening qualities are NOT EXCEEDED BY ANY OTHER ARTICLE,

Cider Press Screws

The above article is for sale in large or small quantities, by Hallowell, Dec. 10, 1859. 52 S. PAGE & CO. Spring Tooth Horse Wheel Rake. THE Subscriber is manufacturing SANDER'S PATENT SPRING TOOTH HURSE WHEEL RAKE. This is the best Wheel Rake that has yet been introduced into the hay field. It took the premium of the Maine State Ag'l Society over all other rakes in 1856.

Price \$10 without the wheels. Apply to
P. H. HOLMES, Winthrop, Me.
June 30, 1860.

A FARM containing FIFTY ACRES of good land with a good wood lot and a young orchard thereon.

Baid farm is situated in the town of Farmingdale, on the McCausiand road, so called. The stock on the farm will be sold with it if wanted.

JOHN BAKER.

Dissolution of Copartnership. IVERPOOL and BOCK SALT. Also a nice lot of dain a salt. J. HEDGE & CO.

THREE Hhds. R. R. Sugar; One Hhd. Muscavado do.; 2
Barrels crushed, granulated and pounded sugar, for sai
J. HEDGE & CO. TEAS OF ALL GRADES. Ground Coffee. PURE GROUND JAVA COFFEE.

J. HEDGE & CO.

A LARGE ASSOLTMENT of BRUSHES for Painting, Graing, Striping, Dusting, Scrubbing, Sweeping, &c., &c., &c. the Drug Store of DORM & CRAIG. Glue! Glue! Glue!

STEAMER FOR BOSTON. "STATE OF MAINE,"
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,

CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,
WILL LEAVE the Kenneben for Boston, every MONDAY,
and THURSDAY, as follows: The Steamer "AUGUSTA" will
leave Waterville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and leave Augusta at
12 45 and Hallowell at 1 30 P. M., to convey Passengers and
Preight to the Steamer "STATE OF MAINE" at Gardiner,
which leaves Gardiner for Boston at 3 00 o'clock, P. M., Bichmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M., Bichmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M., Bichmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M. Bichmond at 4 00, and Bath at 6 00 o'clock, P. M.
RETURNING.—Will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, for the
Kennebec, every Tussbay AND Fribay, at 7 o'clock, P M.
On arrival at Gardiner, the "AUGUSTA" will convey passengers to Hallowell (stopping at Page's Wharf, and not at Steamboot Wharf, and Augusta; and satewards return to Gardiner
and convey Freight to Hallowell, Augusta, and Waterville.
Passengers and Freight are conveyed between Augusta, Hal
lowell and Gardiner free of expense.

JOHN WHEELER, Agent.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. BPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after MONDAY, Arail. 16, 1860, trains will leave Augusta, for Fortland, Boston and Lowell at 12.20 P. M., arriving in Boston at 8.00 P. M. Returning, leave Portland for Bath. Burnswick, Richmond, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta at 1 00 P. M., connecting with the Romerset & Kennebec Railroad at Augusta, for Vass-blooro', Winslow, Waterville, Kendall's Mills, Skowbegan, and at Kendall's Mills with the Penobscot & Kennebec Trains, for Newbort and Hangor, arriving same evening.

The 11.15 A. M. train connects at Augusta with the Somerset & Kennebec trains, taking passengers from Skowbegan, Readall's Mills, Waterville, Newport, Bangor, &c., and arriving at Cortiand in season for the Boston and Lowelt trains, same day. An additional train will leave Augusta at 6.30 A. M., and Bath at 6.30 A. M., on Mondays of each week, giving sa opportunity of going to Portland, and all intermediate towns on the line of the road, and returning same day; also of arriving in Boston in season for trains for New York, Albany, &c. Returning, leaves Portland on Satur'ay evening at 8 15 P. M., on the arrival of the train from Boston.

STAGE CONNECTIONS, &c.

STAGE CONNECTIONS, &c.

BLACK HAWK TELEGRAPH.

. GENERAL KNOX. This sinewy son of Sherman Black Hawk will stand the comog scason at the stable of the subscriber in North Vassalboro's
n Mondays and Tuesdays, and the rest of the week at the Troting Park of G. W. Rickes, Eq., Augusta, at twenty dollars
or the season; thirty dollars to warrant. Mares stinted by the
cason, not proving with foal, will be served second season froe of

YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF. YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF is five years old, and weighs 1040 pounds. He took the first premium at the Kennebec County Cattle Show, held at Resaffield in 1858 He was sired by the Lewis Horse, which took the first premium at the Maine State Fair in 1858, and his dam was sired

COLUMBUS. THE Full-blood Devon Bull COLUMBUS will stand for the season at the stable of the subscriber in East Withrop.
Columbus is three years old, possesses all the compactness and beautiful symmetry of the Devon and is healthy and vigorous.

Frames, FURBISH & DRUMMOND HAVE commenced again in their new shop, Moor's Building
Waterville, with a new set of the latest and most improved
machinery for the manufacture of the above named articles. All biods of DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRAMES, &c.,

THE Subscriber having puschased of Messrs. PHORN & NORCROSS, the store formerly occupied by them for a MARKET on Water Street, adjoining the Franklin House, takes this method to inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, that at his store may be found a good assortment of MEATS of all kinds, together with a full supply of VEGETABLES in their season.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, MAY be found WELCH & CO'S PREMIUM GREEN FOR WINDOW BLINDS, on which they have been awarded be premium at three State Fairs:

M. J. COLE & CO., Groceries, Wines, Teas, Fruit, &c., NO. 92 BLACKSTONE STREET,

I'ave in store and offer for sale a general assortment of Gro-ceries, &c., which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at the lowest market prices. Also choice imported Wines and Liquors of the most approved brands in Store and Bond, and would respectfully call the attention of Town Agents to the same. Flour! Flour!

JUST landed from Schr. Olivia Buxton,
J 3000 Bushels Prime Mixed Corn.
600 Barrels Flour, all xrades.
Also now on the way per Schr. Moro,
500 Barrels Flour.
150 Casks Newark and Rosendale Cement.
For sale low by PARROTT & BRADBURY.
June 12, 1860. Dairy Room Furniture!!

HORSE HOES, CULTIVATORS, and Furrowing Plows, to-gether with a complete assortment of Agricultural and harden Tools, very othen at John Means' Agricultural Store, Augusta, May 7, 1860. 21 JOHN MEANS AGENT. Share's Harrow.

Scythe Agency!

New London Scythes. THE undersigned has 25 dozen of these CELEBRATEI SCYTHES to sell.

Augusta, June 25th, 1860.

4w29*

Hay Rakes, Cheap!

30 DOZ.—a consignment—for sale very cheap to the trade, at manufacturers prices and less by JOHN MCARTHUR. (PURE AND FULL-BLOOD,) FOR SALE

Mazairon! CREAM TARTAR SUBSTITUTE.

AYER RAISINS for sale by J. HEDGE & CO. Flour Corn and Rye

Molasses. A PRIME lot of Porto Rico, New Orleans and Muscavada Molasses for sale by.

Augusta, May, 7, 1860.

Stages leave Bath daily, (Sundays excepted.) at 9 A. M. and P. M., for Wiscosset, Damariscotta, Waldoborough, Warren, homaston and Rockland; leave at 3 P. M. for Winnegance, hipsburg, Parker's Hend, and Small Point Harbor.

Stages leave Augusta for Belfast on arrival of 3 43 P. M. train.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager & Supt.

Augusta, April 10, 1860.

THIS splendid Horie, a son of Old Black Hawk, will stand the coming season, at the Stable of T. S. Lang, North Vassalboro', at thirty dollars for the season; fifty dollars to warrant. Marcs stinted by the scason, not proving with foal will be served second scason free of charge. Season to close on the 10th of August. Brood marcs from a distance will be placed in loose box or at pasture, as desired. No risk taken. sk taken. Terms cash or approved note at time of first service.

harge.
Terms cash or approved note. Season ending August 1st.
THOS. S. LANG & CO.

YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF Is of a deep black color, a fast trotter and in symmetry of form, style and beauty, cannot be surpassed by any horse of his age in the State.

He will stand for the season at the Stable of the subscriber in He will stand for the season to close Setember 1st.

TERMS—3, 4 and 5 dollars. Season to close Setember 1st.

EAMUEL M. GOVE.

23tf Readfield, May 24, 1860.

nd vigorous.

Terms, \$1 for the season, paid at time of service.

GEO. B. WHITING. East Winthrep, March 12, 1860 Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FRANKS, &c., wade of lumber well seasoned and kill-dried, constantly on hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also for sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBUTT, Skowhegan.

JERENIAN FURBISH, - JAMES DRUMOSD, JR. 1345

season.
A call from all, respectfully solicited.
JOHN G. ADAMS. Augusta, April, 1860. PAINTS! PAINTS!! At Welch & Co.'s Paint Manufactory,

IN WINDOW BLINDS, on which they have been awarded the premium at three State False;

WELCH & CO.'S CHROME YELLOW,

WELCH & CO.'S CHROME YELLOW,

WELCH & CO.'S CHROME GREEN,

WELCH & CO.'S RAYEN BLACK,

Together with a variety of other Colors, pat up dry, or in Oil, to suit the trade.

27 All orders or inquiries directed to WELCH & CO.,

Augusta, Me., will receive prompt attention.

2819

Power's Block, Boston.

HURNS. A large assortment, including Common Cylinder,
Improved Cylinder, Single and Double Dash Churns, and
as yet unrivalled Churn called "Davis" World's Fair Churn,
heese Hoops and Tubs, Butter Moulds and Prints, Pails, Butter
alt, &c., for sale by
JOHN MCARTHUE.

D. SHARE'S PATENT COULTER HARROW, the best implement of the kind in use. For sale by JOHN MEANS, Agent. DERUVIAN SYRUP—Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash—Wild Cherry Bitters—Abbott's Bitters—Jaundice Elixir—Brown's Fronchial Troches—Dran's Rheumatic Pills—Golden Ointment,

THE subscriber is agent for the l'unn Edge Tool Company at West Waterville, and is constantly supplied with all the va-ious grades of their well known Scythes at Manufacturer's pric-s, by the dozen or single.

JOHN Mcartur. Ground Plaster.

Haying Tools.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT, embracing as great a variety and at as low prices as can be found on the river, t.r sale by JUHN MeARTHUR.

By JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham.

W L are in receipt of a new supply of this article, which has highly commended itself as a substitute for Cream Tartar in the making of bread, and comes much cheaper.

30 DORR & CRAIG.

ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at No. 6 Union Block. 30 J. HEDGE & CO. Corn Shellers,
THE best in use, at manufacturers prices.
JOHN MEANS, Agent.

10,000 golds PAPER HANGINGS of new and sheles built of the styles just received and now opening at F. W. EINSMAN'S.

THE FLOWER GARDEN. BY RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES. O pensive sister? thy tear-darkened gaze
I understand, whene'er thou lookest upon
The garden's gilded green and color'd blaze,
The gay society of flowers and sun.

Thou thinkest of the withering that must come, The quenching of this radiance all around,
The hasten'ng change in Nature's merriest home,
The future blackness of the orphaned ground.

Thou thinkest, too, of those more precious blood.

The firstling honors of thy Life's fresh field,
The chilly feelings that have all their tombs,
The hopes of youth that now no odors yield:

Still many a blessed sense in living glee, Waves its bright form to glorify thy breast, But this fair scene's perverse morality Tells thee, they all will perish like the rest:

Yet pluck them, hurt them not; whate'er betides, Touch not with wilful force those flowers of thi Let Death receive them his inviolate brides. They are the destined vestals of his shrine.

And if these children of the insensate earth Go down in peace to a prolific grave,—

If Nature raises in continuous birth

The plant whose present grace she will:

So some deep-grounded root or visible seed,
When these Heart-blossoms fade, may still remain
In a new season of thy Being, decreed
To rise to light and loveliness again.

The Story Teller

A LOST AND WON.

CHAPTER I.

It was a clear, frosty day in January, and two girls were walking together in a country lane, near the market town of A----. The leafless hedges were white with hoar frost, the ground was covered with the sparkling rime-the great trees spread their lank, bare branches to the sky, which looked down on the earth with a dull. leaden aspect. Every thing appeared as if dead in the iron grasp of winter—every thing save the two girls. They were all life amid the stillness all buoyancy, gladness, youth! It was joyous spring with them.

They were very nearly of a hight, and appar ently of equal age. One, a tride the taller, was a graceful well-formed girl, with a slender throat, which looked, from the contrast of the dark fur she wore, doubly white and delicate. She had brown eyes, soft and almost languishing when she was silent, but directly she spoke, they lighted up and sparkled, and danced like the little ripples on a lake when the sun shines. This girl had other beauties, too, besides her eyes. She had dark, shining bair, braided over the open forehead, and blooming cheeks. She had a little rosy pouting mouth, and in that and the dimpled chin might be detected a considerable proportion of girlish petulance, willfulness and love of mischief.

The other girl was pale, drooping, almost del cate-looking. Even the keen wintry air had failed to call a glow to her white cheeks. There was no brilliant beauty here to charm the beholder. Only there was a depth of feeling in her soft eyes; a tremulous sensitiveness about the whole face, that, though it would never command admiration, might well win love. As she walked beside her brilliant and blooming companion, few would have turned from the sparkling, animated beauty of the one to admire the quiet sweetness of the other. And when they spoke, there was the same characteristic dissimilarity in their voices. That of the one was clear, distinct musical, as the chime of a silver bell: the other's melancholy in its tone, like the music of an Æolian harp.

"You are silent, Flora," said the pale girl, looking up into her friend's face, "it is a rare thing for you to be silent for so long together."

"About five minutes," returned the other raising her head with a graceful, buoyant gesture which was peculiar to her, while a bright smile roused all the slumbering dimples in her cheek, and the face, half pensive in its expression a moment before, became again joyous and animated. "Only five minutes, I am certain, dear; but, to be sure, I seldom give my little tongue so long a

"And you seldom look so grave, almost sad as you looked just now," continued her compan ion; "nothing is the matter, is there?"

Flora laughed merrily. "Silly little friend. cried she, stopping to kiss her affectionately "Know that there are very few mischances whic could befall me which would have the effect of making me grave. Besides, in case any thing did vex me I should tell you directly, that you might be sorrowful for me. It would be almost worth while having a grief to have your sympathy

Evelyn looked up in her face gracefully.

"One of the penalties we lively people have to pay," resumed Flora, "is that, if by any chance we are serious or thoughtful, or, in short, behave like rational beings, for a while, we are instantly observed, our unusual bearing commented on, and we are supposed to be suffering under some deep grief. Ab, fortunate Evelyn! no one thinks it strange when you look thoughtful, sensible

"Sad?" said the other, smiling faintly, as Flora ceased speaking, and paused, half embarrassed. "That is what you mean, and you are right; it is not a strange thing for n.e to look either thoughtful or sad. My nature is so different from yours. But tell me," she added, as if glad to speak of other things, "tell me what you were thinking of just now ?"

"I was thinking of my long promised visit to London." "Ah, and of some one you will see there! said Evelyn, while the faintest possible flush rose

to her cheek. "Nonsense," returned Flora, turning away though not with any displeasure; "one though is enough at a time, for my poor little brains at

"Yes, but when we love," said Evelyn, gently "our thoughts, like the swans on sweet St Mary's Lake, "float double;" whatever idea occurs to us, the one all-prevading one is blen with it."

"You talk as if you had been in love a doze times at least," cried Flora, laughing, "but l suppose you, being of a sensitive and poetic temperament, know, intuitively what people feel under every circumstance. I'm sure you know

more about it than I do." There was a pause. Had Flora been an acui observer, which she was not, (there was too much thoughtless selfishness and egotism in her character for her to be so,) she would have perceived

the strange look that, for a moment, overspread Evelyn's face. But it came and passed unnotic-"It will be very delightful to go to London."

resumed Flora, "and my aunt is very gay, and l shall have parties and balls to my heart's content. Yes, it will be very pleasant; I shall en joy all those sorts of things very much."

'Is there nothing else, no other pleasure, yo look forward to in this visit ?" asked Evelyn. with a look of grave reproach in her eyes.

"Well, if you must know every thing-and its no use attempting to hide anything from you. for I really believe that you know what I feel, or Mr. Lester, gayly. "Mr. Eustace Fane has come were."

must know, I do feel pleased to think I shall, in summer." all probability, see Eustace Fane during my stay | Eustace took Evelyn's cold hand, without

"Very dearly, and only him-you are sure?" | ly across the room, left it, and fled up stairs.

"You are a searching catechist," answered The little chamber witnessed another struggle derness to which she had yielded.

"It is all nonsense," she said, trying to laugh yet. Don't look reproachfully at me, Evelyn, with those earnest eyes of yours. You know I can not, I ought not speak about this, even to my own heart, till I know. Had you not been a by his speaking on the subject of Flora. tiresome, teasing, wheedling little friend, as you

are, no one would ever have guessed anything." "I must have been very blind," said Evelyn, 'not to know that you loved each other. There is often more eloquence in a face than ever fell from human lips, and the sweetest eloquence of

"You think so-you are sure-and you are never deceived," cried Flora, eagerly clasping "that no London gayeties, however brilliant and her friend's hand, and peering into her eyes. Then, remembering herself, she calmed, erected forget those she loves." her head, and quietly added, "Very well, it may be so."

manners, Evelyn went on speaking earnestly and stone to absolute forgetfulness. And some naanxiously.

"Dear, dear Flora !" she said, while an un- do without." riser and friend. Do not dure to toy with a heart ly, for a time, but her true heart would find the like this; it would be his despair and your undo- right at last, and, once convinced, would perse-

"I wish I were like you, dear Evelyn," whisered Flora, while a sweet seriousness shadowed Eustace Fane, slowly, after a pause of some min her face; "you are so good, so true! And I will utes; "they cast their brightness and holiness heed what you say, and try! But I shall never over all they look on. But it is only a reflected be half so worthy of him as you are."

she trod the path which led to the door of her own.'

had been purified with much suffering. She "How unhappy they must be! Poor Flora!" passed ber arm carelessly around her young daughter's waist, while she murmured some maternal fears about the chill evening air.

A burst of laughter from an adjoining room nearly drowned her words. Evelyn started.

"Is there any one with my father?" she askdoor on the right hand of the corridor was opened, and a lady came forth followed by Evelyn's Eustace Fane loved Flora Beresford, because she

"Ah! my young friend, how are you?" said to tell you all news which I am sure you will be

"Indeed! So soon !" "Yes. My sister particularly wishes us to come to her at once. Pleasant, isn't it? It won't be very long, though. I should be very sorry to think of leaving the dear place and all our kind friends for a very long time. But it will be delightful to Flora; in fact, that reconciles me for going at all."

Mr. Lester chimed in. "It will be very pleasant for my young friend and said, yawning as she spoke : Flora, indeed," said he. "I suppose Mr. Eustace Fane, the young literary gentleman who turned all our heads last summer when he was staying

here, will be much with you of course." "I imagine so," said Mrs. Beresford, with complacent simper; "in fact, I may say I am certain of it. Poor young man, he is desperately in love with my girl; of her feelings for him am not so sure. He is well known to my sister: visits at her house. We shall see a great deal of him. Do you know my dear Mrs. Lessensation in London, was written by him?"

Mrs. Lester answered quickly, though her eyes had been fixed on the half averted face of Evelyn, who leaned against the wall, and was fitfully tying and untying the strings of her bonnet. In a few minutes more the lively and talkative Mrs. Bereford bade them all good-bye, and gaily

The bushend and wife passed into the parlor. As they did so, Mrs. Lester turned her head for an instant, and looked with a look of anguish on the drooping figure of her child, as she slowly mounted the stairs which led to her room.

When she had gained the refuge of the pleasant little chamber, she closed the door, and sank wearily on a chair by the window. She looked listlessly out on the desolate prospect, white with frost; the bare trees, with their fantastic branches, thrown in strong relief against the gray sky. It was dreary; and, alas! there was no sunshine in her own spirit to invest the wintry scene with its own summer radiance. As she gazed, large tears fell down her cheeks, and at length she hid her face in her clasped hands and wept unre strainedly.

"It is so sad-so very sad !" she murmured to herself. "I am young, yet life seems very hopeless and dreary. O God, is it wrong to wish to

She sank on her knees almost involuntarily and prayed. And when she arose there was a holy calm about her face, as if an angel had bestowed on her a kiss of peace.

"I thank thee," she said softly, "that I can endure !"

CHAPTER II.

Months passed on, and still Mrs. Beresford and wealthy establishment for a penniless soldier, Flora were located in London. Evelyn heard who was now as uninteresting to me as a la from her friend occasionally, but as the time of their separation lengthened, Flora's letters came less frequently. And when they did come, they kind of wondering incredulity. She put her contained nothing but accounts of her "gayeties," and these were but little interesting to Evelyn. No word of Eustace Fane had been mentioned since the first two or three epistles, in which he had been casually adverted to, as a visitor at her aunt's.

Evelyn sat in her father's study one May morning, musing on the contents of Flora's last letter which lay before her. She heard voices in and even more foolish than I was at your age, the hall, and started from her seat, and gath- say a month; and after that, what remains ered her papers together, but she was prevented from leaving the room by the entrance of her all their lives."

father and a gentleman. "Poor weak slaves! if, indeed, there were ever "Here is an old acquaintance of ours," said uch. But, for my part, I never believed there

ought to feel, better than I do myself if you to stay a week or two at A-, at he did last

ticing any thing strange in her look. But when "You will both be happy," murmured Evelyn, he turned away, she sat on a chair helplessly; "and you deserve to be so. You love him very her sight darkened, and the sound of the two dearly, Flora ?" she said, suddenly, and she turn- voices fell on her ear in a drowsy, indistinct ed with an eager, anxious look to her friend. murmur for a while. And then she moved slow

Flora, blushing and half confused, "and you of the poor, weak, trembling heart, and another ask more than I ought to tell. No words of ac- victory. After that day Evelyn learned to bear knowledged love ever passed between us. I have his presence calmly, even to talk with him comno right, have I, to believe that he loves me till posedly and without embarrassment. Sometimes, he asks for my hand, and till then it would not when together with her mother, they walked in be maidenly to say, even to you, how much I- the green lanes, and Eustace gave utterance to how very much I love him?" She concluded some of the poetry with which his nature was rapidly, while a glow of enthusiam lighted her overflowing, it was a strange pleasure for him to face, making it doubly beautiful. But after she read in the eyes of the quiet girl beside him how had spoken she dropped her head bashfully, as well he was understood. They seldom spoke of if half ashamed of the burst of impulsive ten- Flora. Once her name was mentioned by Mr. Lester, who happened to say something about the Beresfords; and he asked Evelyn if she had heard carelessly, "and I don't know my own mind as from Flora lately. She averted her head from Eustace before she answered in the negative. She was afraid to see how he looked on hearing her name. The next moment she was surprised

"Do you then correspond with Miss Beresford!" he asked.

Evelyn, pained and embarrassed, did not speak. She thought she detected some bitterness in tone with which Mr. Fane next said : "Miss Bereford is too deeply immersed in gay-

all was written in his eyes when he looked at ety and dissipation to have much time for letterwriting." "I am certain," replied Evelyn, earnestly

fascinating they may be, will ever cause Flora to "To forget ?- perhaps not," and Eustace smile on the sweet face, with its pleading eyes and Without noticing her last words and changed calm, clear brow, "but neglect is the stepping-

tures cease to love those whom they find they can wonted crimson spot arose on each pale cheek, "Perhaps so. But that does not apply to Floand her voice trembled, "remember what a holy, ra," said Evelyn, unsuspicious of his full meansolemn thing it is for you to have the happiness ing, but apprehending that there existed the of one so great and good as Eustace Fane in your shadow of some petty misunderstanding between keeping. Strive that you may become worthy of the two lovers. "She is so generous in her affecnim. Pray to God to give you strength and fit- tion, so frank hearted, so candid, so impulsive, ness to be his wife, his companion, comforter, ad- and yet so just. She might be wrong unknowing

vere in it." "There are some natures like sunlight," said light that makes the dark cloud glow with gold. Evelyn turned aside quickly, and shivered as That gold is the sunbeam's, the darkness is its

Evelyn's heart throbbed with sudden, stange At the threshold she met her mother, a quiet, emotion, she could hardly tell why. The next fair woman, with a serene face, which truly look- moment she reproached herself, and thought of ed as though the spirit which shone through it Flora. "They have quarrelled," thought she:

But after that evening the subject was never resumed. Still he came to the house-still he scught all opportunity of seeing Evelyn, of being with her. She herself did not recognize this, her whole mind was too much impressed with the be lief in his love for her friend; and she was very ed. But before her mother could answer the thing eternal and unalterable, that once having been, could never cease to be. She knew that knew he loved her months ago. So ran her sim-"Ah! my young friend, how are you?" said the brisk, pretty little Mrs. Beresford, stretching she understood it all, when one morning Eustace ing off her emotion by a strong effort, and with Evelyn fall out her neatly-gloved hand to Evelyn. "I came called at their house, suddenly to take leave. He had received a letter that morning, he said, and pleased at. We are going to London on Mon- he must go to town instantly. His face was radi ant, and his voice was softened almost to tender ness, as he whispered to Evelyn, "I shall return I trust-I believe-soon."

Flora and her mother sat in a splendid furnishe apartment in one of the most fashionable of Lon don houses. The young girl lolled on a sofa, and negligently turned over the pages of a novel she held in her hand, but scarcely appeared to be reading. At length she tossed it on the table

"Stupid-stupid-stupid! Everything in th world is stupid now !"

"You, most of all !" and Mrs. Beresford raise her lively, still pretty face, from her netting, and dropped the words from her mouth as if the were little pebbles, cold hard and stony.

"I can imagine people under the influence these kind of moods, plunging into rivers, still, calm and deep, that look like the very visible em bodiment of rest."

"Bah!" and Mrs. Beresford jerked her needle ter, that the new book which has created such a so violently that the silken thread broke; "will you listen to reason for once?"

"I will listen to you, mamma," said the girl with a saucy smile.

"Will you agree to make us both happy? Will you marry Lord Courtnaye?" "I don't love him : why should I marry him

It would be wicked to do so, would it not?" "You will love him in time; he is handsome

clever, rich ; and, above all, he loves you desper ately."

wanting." "Silly sentiment! you absolutely foolish Flore

What can you acquire more in a husband! He gives you rank, wealth, position, with his own ffection, which, as I said before, is considerable. What more do you want?"

Flora seated herself on a stool at her mother feet; she twined her arms about her knees, and ooked earnestly into her eyes-those eyes that parkled and glanced, and looked so presty-at a

"Mother, did you love my father, when yo married him ?" Mrs. Beresford recoiled as the clear, low ton

fell on her; a momentary paleness flitted over he face, and she bit her lips as she put aside her daughter's arms, and drew her chair somewhat backward. But the emotion was soon over; the cold spark returned to her eyes, and her voice was steady, feelingless, unfaltering, as ever, when she replied:

"Yes, I loved him when I married him, and for a whole week after." "And then-" And then I began to see how transcendently

foolish I had been to give up the chance of a year's newspaper."

Flora looked at her mother's calm face with a hands to her temples and mused. "Are you convinced?" asked Mrs. Beresford can you not learn wisdom from my experi

"I think," said Flora, slowly, without raising her head, "I think my love would last longer than a week."

"A month, perhaps. As you are sentiment "There are some women whose love has last

"Blind people may doubt the existence of | "And you dare to do this! To bind yourself light, and we can excuse them," began Flora.

"I'm not blind." you say: I'll think about it."

we must return to A Your aunt has al- sullied it; you have tried to crush it; but it linready dropped broad hints about our long visit." gers there yet. It is the only relic of my lost "Av, I perceive. Flora Beresford and her. mother have outstayed their welcome; but Lady it thus? Will you dare to suffer the brightness

ma will take a new lease of their excellent rela- will, your own act ?" tive's hospitality." the sneer which curled her child's rosy lip; "learn happiness of one who was dearer to her than her from that, my dear, the value of position, of own life; she would neglect no means of soften

wealth, of rank. They are good things, are they ing and turning Flora's heart. But Flora's words not! They are worth something, don't you and aspect, the next moment, chilled her as i think? It is worth while giving up one's child- with an ice-bolt. ish fancies to obtain these things, isn't it." "Ay, mother," said the young girl, with a low, mocking laugh :- "what is love ! what is a heart, Lord Courtnaye, should hear. I must reques even? I begin to doubt if we have such things. you, Evelyn, to discourse of something else."

And that evening saw Flora Beresford betrothed to Lord Courtnaye.

A week had elapsed. Flora lounged on the

very well without them."

sofa in her usual lazy, but graceful manner, her day you will discover it. Farewell!" slippered feet tapping the ground, And by her side sat her lordly lover, engaged in the pleasant task of clasping a bracelet, glittering with diafrom his hold. Flora sprang back involuntarily: she looked at her wrist as if she would fain have

> lips had been pressed, and the young fiancee smiled complacently as she looked at them. Lord Courtnaye's face brightened as he saw the no other resting place. He was not remarkable newspaper had just fallen from her hand on the he was sincere, manly, honest, and loved her forward in deep sad thought. well. She was all the world to him. Upon her She had been reading the magniloquent narra

pressing it within both of his own. oner when a servant entered, followed almost im- forward. mediately by a young girl, who ran into the room

crying: "Flora are you here?" Flora started from the sofa, snatched her hand from her lover's clasp as she did so. Then she only grant that he may soon find peace and comstood transfixed; her face alternately changing from dark red to the pallor of death. She feared to embrace Evelyn; she shuddered as she looked at her. The purity, the guilelessness of the familiar face showed her how fallen, how degraded her head from its drooping posture, and she could

she herself was. cupant of the room deterred her, and she, too, stood still and silent, looking on the changing face of Flora. Lord Courtnaye, with well-bred falling. thoughtfulness, seeing his presence was a restraint upon the two girls, whispered a few words lyn trembled even more, on hearing the tones of to his betrothed, and with a bow to Evelyn, left his voice, than she had done on seeing him so an attempt at her older playfulness she embraced what, as she disengaged herself from his arm. the young girl.

I should as soon have expected to see the ghost riage, for his look, though it betrayed some agiof Oliver Cromwell, or Joan of Arc, or any body tation, was not grief. And Evelyn shuddered as else impossible and out of the way, as my little she thought of the despair which he was to feel

tempt to return them. A cloud overspread her arms folded, and his eyes wandering about but brow; there was one in her soul, and this was her never fixed on any one object. she sickened as she thought, that on that very and inquiringly. Poor Evelyn, she trembled in to gather there something that should inspire her to witness all his despair on hearing it. with new confidence. But the betrothed was cowed by that carnest inquiring gaze; her eyes very, very sad. My heart aches for you." dropped beneath it; her cheek blanched; all her forced indifference greatly forsook her, and she sank trembling and abashed on a chair, with her

heart full of that last, worst pang of all-overwhelming self-contempt. A sigh burst involutarily from Evelyn's bosom. often-thought-of Flora of old times, but an alien, a stranger, one of those fallen angels of earth-

a false-hearted woman. Evelyn understood it all, even as she stood, siscarcely needed to ask the question with which to the ground and seized Evelyn's hand.

she broke the silence : "Who was that gentleman who left the room

but now?"

now that she had a heart; her better nature

cheeks. Evelyn drew nearer to her. She seated herself beside her, and took her hand. "Oh, Flora!" chamber, where, once more, Evelyn sat, her head

taken." you are sorry; you will ask forgiveness; you will on her breast.

be happy again. "You are still wrong," said Flora, with sudden haughtiness, "I cannot do as you say. I darling!" would not, if I could. Mr. Eustace Fane is nothing to me." And then she continued with a successful effort at proud calmness: "I am betrothed been given to me," said Evelyn, clinging closely to her mother. And then, blushing and half to Lord Courtnaye."

the heart was vanished. She was now self-pos- love him so well, mother; I have loved him so The stuggle was over; the last relic of good in sessed in her spurious pride. Evelyn rose from beside her. Once more her

figure dilated, and her eyes flashed with a grand- mother's pale, tearful face, now lit with an un er haughtiness than that of pride, on her ere- wonted brightness. She twined her arms roun while friend. Her voice lost its tone of mur- her neck, and kissed her brow. muring tenderness; it was clear and resonant when she again spoke.

for life to one man while your heart is full of love for another. For you cannot tell me that "Far from it; your eyes are keen, plereing you no longer love Eustace Fane. Your eyes mough," said her daughter, deprecatingly; have not yet learned to lie. Oh, Flora! when 'don't let us argue mamma. I'll attend to what we parted, but a little time ago, there was a sweet holiness in your heart that looked out in "If you don't accept Lord Courtnaye this week your face. It was your love for him. You have

friend that I recognize. Will you dare to crush Courtnaye (that is to be) and the peerless mam. of his life and yours to pass away by your own Insensibly, Evelyn had glided from stern re "Exactly," said Mrs. Beresford, glorying in proaches to entreaty. She was struggling for the

> "Such words as these," said she, in a measure tone, "it is not fit that I, the betrothed wife of

Perhaps it is only childish fancy. We can exist "I have finished," said Evelyn, in a low voice "and I will leave you now. If wealth and gran deur can console you for forfeiting your happiness, your truth, your peace, let it be so. I see now you are not worthy of Eustace Fane; one

Flora did not attempt to detain her, and Eve lyn placed her hand on the door : but before she monds, on her fair, round arm. He toyed lovingly with the slender wrist before he finally fixed once had been her friend. And as her gaze fell the ornament, and when at last it was adjusted, on the motionless figure, the young face with its he kissed the arm and hand before he released it youthful expression of icy haughtiness, the drooped eyes fixed on the sparkling ornament that clasped her wrist, and her fingers fitfully clutching it-as Evelyn looked, there burst from erased from it the unwelcome kiss. But the her full heart the solemn words of agonized com brilliants sparkled brightly where the unloved passion, "God help you!" And so they parted

It was spring again, and Evelyn Lester sat be neath the branches, just bursting into leaf, of smile. His eyes were fixed on her as if they knew large mulberry-tree in her father's garden. A for intellect or talent, this young nobleman; but grass, and now she pressed her brow, and leaned

he lavished a boundless wealth of love and an tive of Flora's grand wedding, of the brilliant overwhelming flood of tenderness, all unheeded, un- dresses, the costly equipages, and the devotion of cared for. The incense was thrown on the shrine the noble bridegroom to his beautiful bride Now of a false idol; it was deaf to his tendreness, she was thinking how he would bear it. And blind to his worship. The lover was happy when her thoughts ended in a long sigh. "Ah! what he heard the murmured words of thanks that fell a sad thing is wasted love!"

from the lips of his beloved. He took her hand Let us forgive Evelyn that sigh, as she mused again, and seemed to find a strange pleasure in thus, and felt how the love which Flora cast away would have made her dreary life blissful, Lord Courtnaye still kept the little hand pris- for it was a dreary life to which she now looked

> "He will, perhaps, go abroad. He may be absent for years, and I-I shall never see him again. It is better that it should be so. Heaven

Thus Evelyn thought, while tears stole from her eyes unbidden but unchecked. But the rustling of some bushes near her caused her to raise hardly repress a cry when she beheld Eustace Fane approach her. She rose hastily from the ward to her friend, but a glance at the other oc- low bench on which she had been sitting, but her feet staggered under her, and Eustace sprang forward, and interposed his arm to save her from

"You are not well, I fear," said he, while Eve-

She felt sure that he did not yet know all his own "I vow I was turned to stone with surprise. misery. He could not be aware of Flora's mar-

Evelyn permitted her caresses, but did not at- There was a silence. Eustace stood with his

shadow. She felt the sense of the change steal "I have been talking to Mrs. Lester. She told upon her-that dark change that had taken place me that if I asked you, you would tell me somein a few short months. A horrible doubt of her thing which it imports me to know." He looked friend's truth and faithfulners oppressed her, and into Evelyn's face, as he concluded, earnestly trust and faithfulness depended the happiness of every limb. She, then, was to tell him the ex-Eustace Fune. She gazed, then, into Flora's tent of his misery. It was to be her task to inface. She looked intently into her eyes, striving form him of the utter faithlessness of Flora, and

"How shall I tell you!" she said, "it is s

Eustace looked on her uplifted face, half in wonder, half in sudden anguish. "What do you mean ?" he said.

you be quick in telling me all. I am prepared to hear the worst." "I can not, I can not," cried Evelyn in agony It was over her own disappointed friendship, the and she turned away. Her eyes fell on the news that day. There stood before her, not the dear, lently she placed it in his hands, and then hid her eyes that she might not see his face as he

read it. He only read a few lines of the long paragraph lent and motionless, gazing on Flora's face. She she had pointed out, and then dashed the paper

"There is some error here," he said rapidly "How could you suppose my happiness affected "Lord Courtnaye," faltered the betrothed; "he by the marriage of Miss Beresford with Lord Courtnaye? My affection for her was neve "I know. He is your lover; your accepted strong enough to survive the discovery that once lover. It is only a favored suitor who would sit placed in scenes of gayety and dissipation sho by your side clasping your hands as he did, when was nothing more than a heartless, worldly beau-I entered the room. Flora! Oh, Flora! Why ty. For nearly twelve months I have loved you, has another usurped the place of Eustace Fane?" only you! For you I have striven with the The question made the coward heart of Flora world that I might cast my fame at your feet quiver and shrink within herself. She strove to for you I have toiled for gain, that I might offer answer with some degree of composure. The you a home worthy of you. I came to day to ask you if I have strived and toiled in vain. Tell

ken," fell from her lips, but her voice died away There was a long pause, only broken by the to a whisper as she ceased. She began to feel sobs which burst from poor Evelyn's overladen heart. When she spoke it was only two or thre awoke in her, she yearned to be what she had words, in an inconceivable low tone. But lovers once been-Evelyn's cherished friend. Tears ears are quick to catch the words which make swelled in her eyes, and slowly coursed down her their happiness, and Eustace Fane heard and was eatisfied. That evening the pale moon shone in on the

she murmured, "only prove to me that I am mis- bowed on her breast, weeping out the bewilderment of sudden, strange joy. But the tears were "There has been a cloud of distrust—of discontent-between you, but you will be the first to mother stole softly into the room and passed her disperse it; you will go to him and tell him that arms round her child's waist and placed the head "God has answered my prayers," said Mrs.

Lester softly, "and I shall see thee happy, my "O mother! dear mother! you do not know how happy. The bliss of a whole life has already

smiling through her tears, she whispered, "I long." Evelyn gazed with reverent fondness on her

"No wonder I am happy," she whispered, " mother's prayers and blessings are holy things!"

ALBANY TILE WORKS. Dorner of Clinto Avenue and Knox Streets, ALBANY, N. Y. ROUND TILE. HORSE SHOE TILE. SOLE TILE.

Successors to R. T. BOSWORTH,
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends
the public to their extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
STREET, BOST of BEAUTH AND FURNISHING GOODS,

TILE MACHINES MADE TO ORDER.

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FURNISHING GOODS.
A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for each than wer before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, Opposite Stanley House.
Augusta. Jan. 20, 1860.

Carriages and Carriage Stock. THE SUBSCRIBER, Manufacturer and dealer in lescriptions, would inform the public that his him to give Extra Good Bargains

nable him to give Extra Good Bargains

To all who buy to sell or use,
And trusts he'll sult your tastes and views,
And demonstrate to you just why
You can of him afford to buy.

Among other articles will be found
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Cloth Carpeting and Carriage Boots, Silver
Bands, Seat Mouldings,
Dasher Rods, Centers, Hickory Spindies,
and a general assortment of articles used by Carriage
lakers. Superior Coach Vaarnish and Japan.

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Kendail's Mills,

Kendall's Mills. LINDSEY HOUSE,

nected with the house is the very learned for.

e house is very pleasantly located, having a retired situabut near the centre of the bu-iness part of the city.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True cony. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JOSEPH BURGESS, late of Waterville. In the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 25, 1860.

29*

AuVAH BURGESS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been AMOS KNIGHT, late of Wayne,
in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

FRANCIS KNIGHT.

June 11, 1860.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Au
KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Kennebec, on the

ORDERED. That the said Trustee give notice to all persons in by causing a copy of this order to be published three coessively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in death. We belied the property of the state of the coessively.

County of Kennebec.

The Undersigned, Guardian of CHARLES E. PHILBRICK, FREDERICK B. PHILBRICK and JOHN G. PHILBRICK, Interference of JOHN S. PHILBRICK, late of Augusta, in said County, respectfully represents that said minors are seried and possessed of the following described real estate, vis: The home stead farm and buildings thereon, of the said John S. Philbrick, deceased, situate in Augusta, aforesaid:—That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Aporsta, on the

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1860.

I ANNAH BALLARD, widow of ALBERT BALLARD, tate of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition shouli not be granted.

True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate held at

Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1860.

APPHIA C. HALL, widow of ISAAC S. HALL, late of Windsor, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for nilowance out of the personal estate of said rively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons intersected may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy. ATTEST:—J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy. ATEST:—J. BURTON, Register.

29°

KENNEBEC COUNTY.....At a Court of Probate, keld at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of June, A. D. 1860.

CHABOD SMITH, Administrator with the will an exceed on the estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDSED, That the said Administrator for the count of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDSED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the frurth Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

Being Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New England, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can eliter select from the stock on hand, or leave their orders for any style of carriage which they may desire built, which will be warranted in every particular.

ALSO, FOR SALE,
Carriage Wheels; Bent Rims of Hickory and Ash, and Hickory and Black Varnish for enameled leather tops.

Repairing done in all its branches at short notice.

27 PARTICULAR ATTESTION FAID TO SIGN PAIRTING.
Augusta, Jan. 16, 1860.

To Beling Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New England, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can eliter select from the stock on hand, or over the species and the stock on hand, or leave their orders for any style of carriage which they may desire built, which will be warranted in every particular.

Carriage Wheels, Bent Rims of Hickory and Black Varnish for enameled leather tops.

Repairing done in all its branches at short notice.

27 PARTICULAR ATTESTION FAID TO SIGN PAIRTING.

Augusta, Jan. 16, 1860.

To Beling Agent for verient and a vehicle for their own and some can pay style of carriage whech they may desire built, which will be warranted in every particular.

ALS

A true copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Req

Farm for Sale. THE FARM at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near eaid farm. There are on the premise a good house, two barns, and other necessary out buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm cuts about thirly tons of hay, has two good orchards, well engrafted, good pattures, a plenty of wood, tiliage land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town. For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on

. FOLSOM, on the premises, or ABIEL ROBINSON, Winthrop Village.

E. G. Doe and Son, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Reta.l Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, CALFSKINS, KID AND PINDINGS,
No. 5, Arch Rowe, one door Nort : of D. Woodard's, EDMUND G. DOR, E THOMAS A. DOR. S till AUGUSTA, Me.

JOHN W. CHASE. STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES, Pireframes, Farmers' Boilers, Cast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c.

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L. C. AVERY. Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses, LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c. Sign of the BIG CHAIR, Union Block, Water Street,

Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings.

AUGUSTA, ME.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

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A COMPOUND remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints; and structure. Temperon and Schottled Schottles. Benedicted Schottles Schottles and Schottles. Benedicted Schottles Schottles. Benedicted Schottles Schottles. Benedicted Schottles Schottles. Benedicted Schottles Schottles

DR. J. C AYER & CO., DWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of T croat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need nx do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, MAIN STREET,
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The above house is now open for the reception of boarders and the accommodation of the traveling p blic. Those who favor us with a call will find pleasant rooms, good beds and a table supplied with all the market affords, with a disposition among all connected with the house to make their stay as agreeable and connected with the house is one of the largest and best stables in the State, where horses will be well cared for.

Ayor's Cathrille Pills,
For the cure of the cure of the savor us the constitution of the traveling public. Those who favor us as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for \$1,00.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP.

rhich greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the rums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmod-e action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief and Health to your Infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other me licine—never has it failed, in a sin, le instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissrtisfaction by any one who used it. On the con rary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and needical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten year's experience, and helden our reputation for the bibliness the

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the fore-going complair ts—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the us of this medicine, if timely need. Ful directions for using wil accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile CUETIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. 57 Sold by Druggists throughout the world

Principal office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

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PRICE ONLY 26 CENTS PER BOTTLE. 1v20

CLEANSE THE SYSTEM, PURIFY THE BLOOD. The best Spring and Summer Medicine in the

DR. LANGLEY'S KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at AUGUSTA, on the fourth Monday of June, 1860.

On the petition aforesaid, Order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of July next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the payer of said at every discovered for the cure of Liver Complaints and all their attendants; Jauudice in its worst forms; heteits: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1860.

HANAH BALLARD, widow of ALBERT BALLARD, are of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD STIN orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD STIN orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD STIN or the fourth Monday of July next, and shew cause, if any typ have, why the prayer of said petition of decreased to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD STIN or the fourth Monday of July next, and shew cause, if any typ have, why the prayer of said petition. ROOT AND HERB BITTERS,

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY or GEO. C. GOOD WIN & CO, Boston.

THE SUBSCRIBER having returned to his old stand on Water STREET, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS of all descriptions and styles. Having had a long expe the manufacture of the above articles, he feels confiden can select those that will give entire satisfaction, both yle and durability. eing Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New land, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can

Cancers Cured.

P. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vassalboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta at the Stanley House, where he will give his professional attention to the Guag or Carcase, Ucers, Chronic disease, Female complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will do well se apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success in the treatment of this fearful disease. Realdence, Getchell's Corner; Post office address, Vassalboro'.

D. WHITING, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, First Door South of the Episcopal Church,

WHITE GLUE for Bonrets—SILVER SOAP—CUR TIS'S CURE FOR BALDNESS—PIRE SAUCERS—Lily White and Chalk Balls for sale by EBEN FULLER, Augusta. Mats! Mats!

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A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF DYED WOOL, COAIR,
JUTE, MANILLA, GRASS and ROPE MATS to be
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PAILS, BROOMS, AND TURS. A good assortment at No. J. HEDGE & Co.

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Ty Alletters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & MANLEY, Augusta Man.

WE would call the attention of these buying, to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND FINDINGS, of which we have a large stock, which we are able to sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

HUNT & LOCKE.

TRAVELLIES AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, C. S Robbins, 148